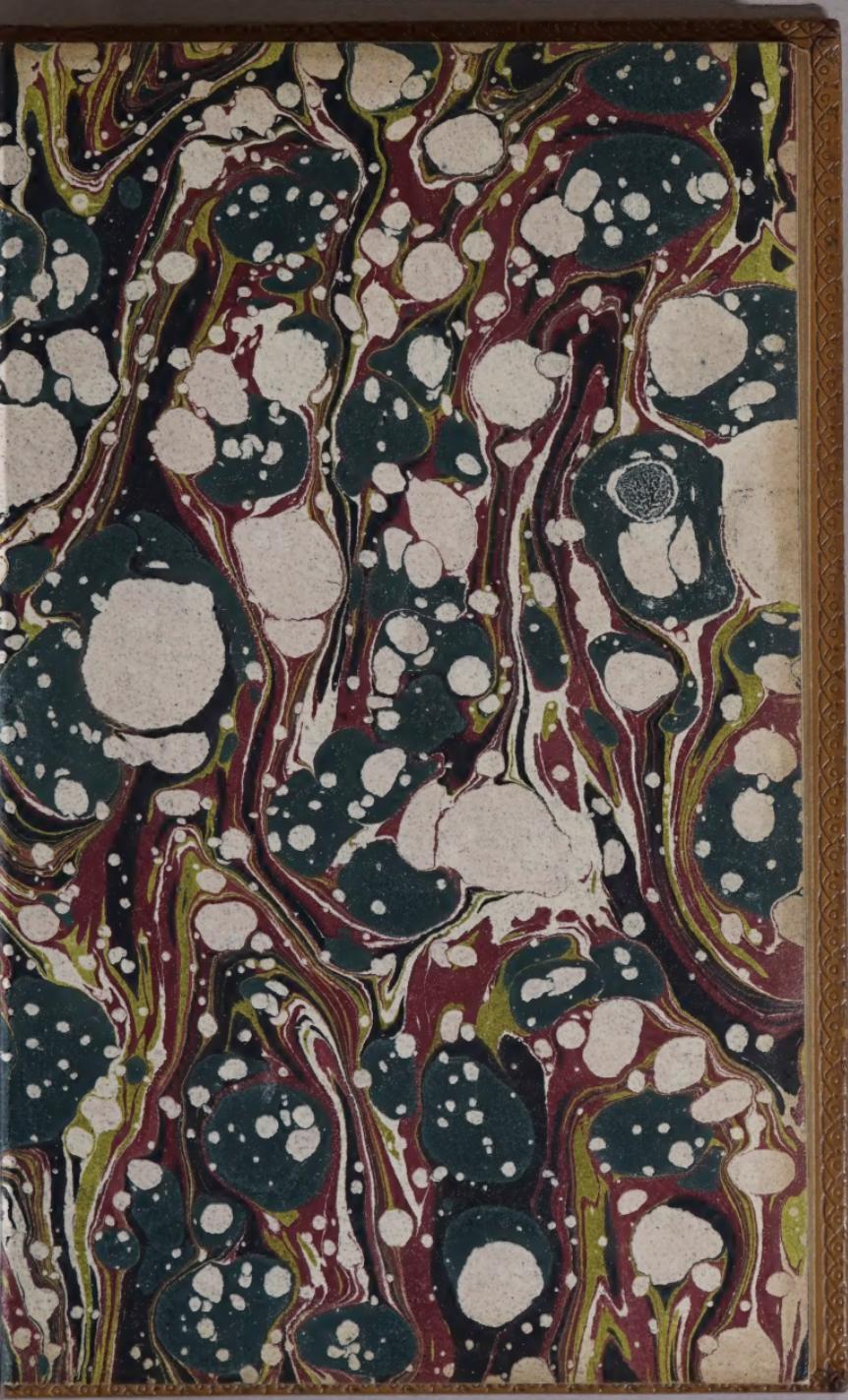




John Carter Brown.





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Philip Ayer, according to Sabin
v. Sharpe

THE
VOYAGES
AND
ADVENTURES
OF
Capt. BARTH. SHARP
And others, in the
South Sea:
BEING
A JOURNAL of the same.

A L S O
Capt. Van Horn with his Buccanieres surprizing of *la VERA CRUZ*,
To which is added
The true Relation of Sir Henry Morgan
his Expedition against the Spaniards in the
West-Indies, and his taking *Panama*.

Together with
The President of *Panama's* Account of the same
Expedition: Translated out of Spanish.

And Col. Beefton's adjustment of the Peace be-
tween the *Spaniards* and *English* in the *West Indies*.

Published by P. A. Esq;.

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NPJC8

JOHN CARTER BROWN



THE
P R E F A C E.

THE Reader may well wonder at the disposing thus, the several Relations in this small Volume: I shall therefore for his satisfaction give this following account. That the Exploits of Captain Sharp, and others in the South Sea, in service of the Emperour of Darien,

A 2 being

The Preface.

being the first that came to my Hands, at the time the late History of Bucanieres was published ; and I finding it to be a plain Journal , not unpleasant, and much of the same kind, writ by a Seaman, though not learned and accurate in his stile ; yet one that certainly was very skilful and industrious in the Art of Sailing, who seems to have given a true and just Relation of what befel them in that Expedition : most of which I have heard confirmed by others, who were actually present in all those Adventures : For that reason I thought it might not be unacceptable to the world. To which I have only this to add, That this Emperor of Darien had been formerly surprized by the Spaniards, and by them carried to Panama , where he learnt indifferently the Spanish Language , and was called by them Sennor don Andreas :

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dreas : But he , after his escape ;
for their kind treatment of him , has
never ceased making War upon them ,
always falling on whereever he sees
any good opportunity ; and when like
to be overpowered , he retreats amongst
his Hills , Woods , and Rivers , with which
last his Countrey is very well stored , and
so baffles the industrious revenge of his
Enemies . The exact limits of that
which is properly called the Province
or District of Darien (which our
Author has omitted to give us) are
thus described .

It is bounded on the South by the
Kingdom of New Granada ; by the
Gulf of Uraba or Darien on the
East ; by the South Sea on the West ;
and on the North by the Province
of Panama ; to which Government
this is now annexed , I mean , so
much as the Spaniards have of it .

A 3 It

The Preface.

It took its name from the River so called, running into the South Sea, and has a small Town, though once a great City, called Santa Maria del Darien, but more commonly, Santa Maria only, and sometimes la Antigua, signifying the Ancient City.

The next thing which is a short Account of Van Horns taking la Vera Cruz, being more Modern, and of the same nature, I added; together with the destroying the French Pyrates by Captain Carlisle, that it may be seen what care is taken to suppress such as molest so considerable a support of our Nation, as is our Trade and Commerce with Foreign Countries; of which that with Spain is not the least; for by it more of our Manufactures are taken off, than by any other whatsoever. Besides this

The Preface.

this of Captain Carlisle's, if I had the leasure, I could have given an account of several others, both Men of War, and Merchant-Ships, fitted and manned out as such, by the Goverours of Jamaica, Barbados, and the Leeward Islands, on purpose for scouring the Seas of the Buccanieres or Pyrates, who being a mixture of divers Nations, but the greatest part of them French and Dutch, make Prize of all they meet.

The third Relation is of Sir Henry Morgan, which according to method ought to have been placed first, but I had no intentions of printing that, till I had read over and considered the said History of Buccanieres, and then thought my self obliged no longer to conceal such an Authentick account of that Expedition: To which

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I have adjoined the President of Panama's Letter, which was intercepted, going for Spain, and confirms (if need were) the Credit of the precedent Relation.

As to the last Paper, in which is mentioned the settling the Peace in those parts, with a Description of the City of Carthagena; since it related somewhat to the foregoing Pieces, I thought it not improper, with it to conclude these Miscellanies.

But I confess, I had yet another design in printing that one Expedition of Sir Henry Morgan, which was, That I might in some measure rescue the Honour of that incomparable Soldier and Seaman, from the Hands of such as would load him with the blackest infamy. I could not there-

The Preface.

therefore forbear making some few reflections on the aforementioned History of Buccanieres , but more especially that part which concerns Sir Henry Morgan and the English. For it is against them , the Authors Malice seems most to be aimed, endeavouring on all occasions to represent them the most Lewd, Perfidious , and Barbarous People in the World.

And whereas the Translator, who, I confess , seems to have performed his part well enough, in having rendered it from the Spanish Translation , does in his Encomiums of the Author , comparing him to the admirable Historian Comines , very much extoll his Candour , and fidelity , in recording the Actions and Valour of the English ; then at large he commends his Stile and Method ;

The Preface.

thod ; and highly applauds the Truth and Sincerity of his History.

I will not trouble my self to shew the inequality of the Parallel, with the incomparable Comines : And as for his faithful recording their Actions, and Valour , I must allow him to have writ some of their heroick Exploits well enough , which of themselves were so Eminent , that had he gone about to have lessened , it would have taken away all credit from his History : But he has most maliciously stigmatized them all the while , as valiant Thieves and Murderers. So that there is no Man that reads them , who does not conceive a horrour against the barbarous Actors of those Cruelties.

Neither

The Preface.

Neither will I find fault with the Authors Stile, and Method ; But it is chiefly the boasted Truth and sincerity of the History which I am most concerned to expose , being therein able to detect innumerable Falsities ; and for Vouchers of what I affirm , can produce a whole Cloud of Witnesses ; many of which Romances are so palpable, that the Author could not possibly write them by mistake , but has inserted them on purpose , certainly as embellishments to set off his Story.

To begin then with Sir Henry Morgan's Parentage ; He makes him the Son of a Yeoman , and that he sold himself for Barbados ; when it is sufficiently known he was descended of an honourable Family in Monmouthshire , and went at first

out

The Preface.

out of England, with the Army commanded by General Venables for Hispaniola and Jamaica.

Then his cruel usage of the Spaniards at Puerto Velo, Maracáibo, Gibraltár and Panamà, Murdering many in cold blood ; Racking and torturing some to confess where their Treasure lay, till they dyed ; Starving others in Prison ; Ravishing Women, and the like barbarities ; which this Dutch Comines affirms he saw him not only suffer his Men daily to commit, but acted himself as their example. All those Cruelties, contrary to the nature and temper of an Englishman, I have heard absolutely contradicted by persons of infallible credit ; and any may be conviniced of the foulness of the Scandal thrown on this Excellent Man, who are but acquainted with such

The Preface.

uch as then lived in Jamaica, many of whom are now living in London. Nay the English Merchants Cadiz, who resided there at the time these Spaniards of Panama returned from the Indies, affirm, that those very persons confessed, Sir Henry Morgan was so far from doing any such base Actions, That they highly applauded his Generosity, and the Care he took, That none of those severe things should be practised by his Men, as are usual by a Conquerour, when he has his Enemies at his mercy, after an obstinate resistance. This makes me think that our Dutch Author, having the Idea of the Business of Amboina in his Head, has endeavoured to copy out that, and lay it on the English, to render them as infamous to posterity, for these supposed villainies in the West-Indies, as some of his Coun-

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Countreymen have by their real ones in
the East.

I am also assured by good Authority, That the Tale of Sir Henry Morgan his ill usage of the Spanish Lady at Panama, is altogether a Romance ; for so careful was he , that as soon as he had taken the Town, and quenched the fire, he caused most of the Women of the City to be brought to one place , where he set a strict guard over them, to prevent the Souldiers, or any others abusing them, and gave out his Orders, prohibiting all men the offering them the least violence or injury , on pain of a severe punishment. And under what loose government soever his men are represented to have lived ; I affirm , That few Generals have kept their Armies with a more strict Discipline, than he. Nor can I think it

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it possible for him to have done all those great Actions with Men of so base and dissolute tempers, as our Dutch Historian paints them to be : But, Pien-sa el Ladron, que todos son de su Condicion.

And for confirmation of what I have now asserted ; At his return from Panama , when he brought the Prisoners to la Cruz , in his way to Chagre Castle , to induce them to pay their Ransomes ; the Women, especially such as seemed to be of any quality, and could ride, were set on Horses, Mules, or Asses, and had Men appointed to attend them with all respect. And our Dutch Mandevil says that such as were not able to redeem themselves, were transported ; which is of equal credit with the rest of his villainous Tales : For I am assured that no one person, Man, Woman or Child (the Slaves only

The Preface.

only excepted) were so much as ever carried a shipboard , but were acquitted and set at liberty, when he embarked.

Moreover this Celebrated Buccaneer-Historian, relating these Acts of Hostility done in the Indies against the Spaniards, insinuates all along, That these were all Robberies and savage Butcheries, committed by Sir Henry Morgan and the rest of his Crew , who were a parcel of Thieves, Murderers and Pyrates ; Men who did all this for the sake of Plunder , Blood-shed, and Rapine, without any other colour or pretext whatsoever ; filling the World with horrour and amazement at the reading his terrible Stories : So that out of Malice, or at best, Ignorance, he omits to tell us, That though we had not formally a War proclaimed against the Spaniards there in the Indies,

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dies, yet would not they listen to any proposals of Peace with us, beyond the Tropick, till about the year 1670. that it had been concluded in Madrid by Sir William Godolphin his Majesties Ambassador there, and the Articles sent over from hence by Sir Thomas Linch to Jamaica ; before which time, there daily happened great Acts of Hostility and Depredations on either side, done as well by the Spaniards against us, as by the English against them ; and no doubt but Revenge spurred on many that had been sufferers, to the committing some severe things, and to heightening the Rage on both sides. For the Spaniards all this while were not idle, they took our Merchants ships ; Plundred and spoiled our Plantations , particularly at Jamaica ; Used our Men with all the severity and rigour, that an enemy could do, throwing them over board, exposing them in Boats,

(a) and

The Preface.

and on Rafts, without Provision, to the mercy of the Sea ; Turning them on uninhabited Islands ; Leaving them on Countreys to be destroyed by the Indians, keeping and starving them in Dungeons, and making slaves of them. All which severities might well incense such as out-lived these miseries, if they ever escaped, to put in practice all manner of Revenge.

Now if I have rightly stated this point, then neither Sir Henry Morgan, nor any that fought under him, can be said to be Pyrates or Buccanieres ; I mean, if he acted by Commission from Sir Thomas Muddiford, or any Governour of Jamaica before him ; as, if I mistake not, I have heard he really did ; which if true, though done without the Kings allowance or knowledge, I presume it justifies him, though not the Governour ; So that any Flee-

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Fleet, might in time of War as well be called Pyrates ; and an Historian describing the miseries attending a War between two Princes, might term the men slain in Battle, to be murdered ; and the Calamities befalling a Town taken by storm, to be cruelties exercised by Thieves and Robbers, for the sake of Plunder, and satiating their thirst after Blood.

I would not have any judge me so vain, to think my self able to vindicate these men from every ill Action, and imagine I could make them pass for Saints : But I still affirm, that those dismal Stories of Murdering in cold Blood, Torturing, Ravishing, Starving, and other such Barbarities, are foisted in by the Author, to lard his History with delightful variety, and to fix an odium on the English Nation in general, that they may be
(a 2) hated

The Preface.

hated by others. And I further say,
That perchance never Man behaved
himself with more true valour and re-
solution of mind to accomplish what
he had undertaken , shewed more
prudent and soldierly Conduct , nor
took more care for preventing all ir-
regularities amongst his Men, by his
own example , than the renowned
Sir Henry Morgan, who has been
thus scandalously affronted by these
Scurrilous Pens : For I cannot call
otherwise either the Dutch Author ,
or Spanish and English Transla-
tors. Since there is no doubt but that
if he had been the Pyrate , and ill
Man , he is by them painted out to
be ; he would have been punished
as such a one , instead of being ho-
noured with a Knighthood , as he
was at his coming home to Eng-
land : and since that made Deputy-
Governour of Jamaica , under the
Right

The Preface.

Right Honourable the Earl of Car-
lisle, and Lieutenant-General of the
said Island.

There is one absurd story more,
amongst many others, which I had
like to have passed over without re-
mark; that is, His firing the Ci-
ty of Panama just at his entring in-
to it, as this French-Hollander
affirms; which if he did, it was
but ill Policy, to burn the Town he
came so far to plunder, 'ere he was
well got within it. But this is own-
ed by the President, in his Letter,
to have been done by the Spaniards
themselves, on purpose to disappoint
the English of their Booty. By this
ridiculous falsity, may the Credit of
the rest of that History be conje-
ctured.

Many errors could I point out in
that

The Preface.

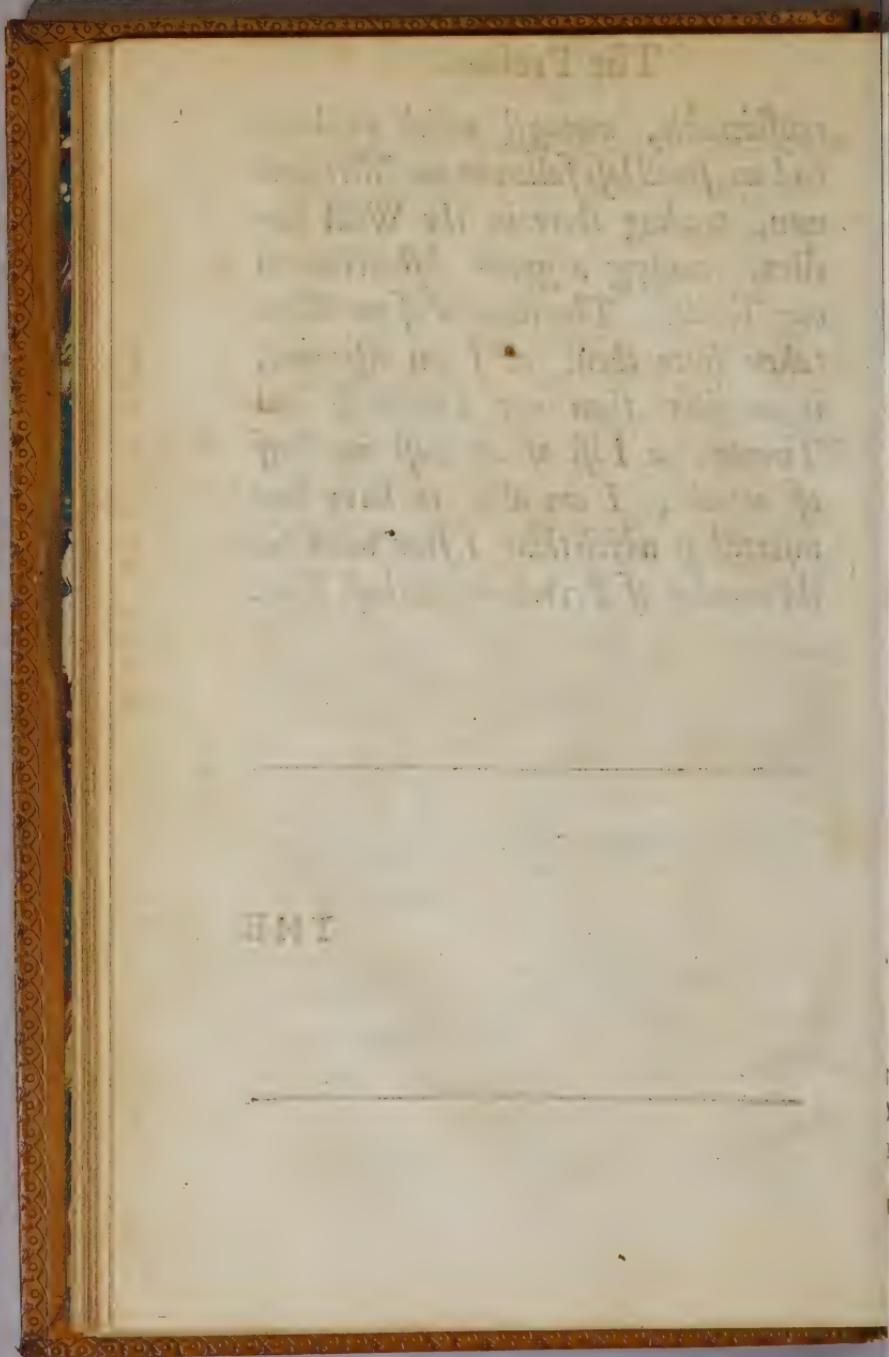
that which is his Natural History of the Indies; as for instance, his Story of seeing the Caymanes or Codrills suffer their young ones to play and run into their Bellies; for which Fancy he must have been, I suppose, obliged to Pliny or Aelian; for I dare say, no Man that has lived in the Indies will vouch for him. But these being besides my business, I pass by: and have only this more to say, That I forbear to print any more, at present, than that one Expedition of Sir Henry Morgan, thinking that sufficient to convince the Falsities of that scandalous History of Buccanieres.

What acts of Hostility have been committed since the Peace made in the year 1670. betwixt the Spaniards, and the Privatiers of several Nations; have been many and confi-

The Preface.

considerable, amongst which we have had no small loss fallen on our Merchant men, trading there in the West-Indies, causing a great obstruction to our Trade. The number of our Ships taken since then, as I am informed, is no less than one Hundred and Twenty, a List of at least one half of which, I am able to have here inserted ; which thing I fear increases the number of Privatiers, in those Seas.

THE



THE
ADVENTURES
O F

Capt. Barth. Sharp,

And Others, in the

South Sea.

THAT which often Spurs men ^{An. Dom.} *on to the undertaking of the 1680.*
most difficult Adventures, is *April.*
the sacred hunger of Gold; and 'twas
Gold was the bait that tempted a Pack
of merry Boys of us, near Three Hun-
dred

2 Cap. Sharp's Adventures, &c.

An.Dom.
1680.
April.

dred in Number, being all Souldiers of Fortune, under Command (by our own Election) of Captain *John Coxon*, to list our selves in the Service of one of the Rich West Indian Monarchs, the Emperour of *Darien* or *Durian*. Which Country has its Name from a River so called, running into the South Sea, almost a cross the *Isthmus*, which is between the two formerly Great Empires of *Mexico* and *Peru*, and joyns the Northern and Southern *America*.

These Emperours of *Darien* heretofore commanded a large Tract of Land, lying about the Bay of *Darien*, but are now reduced to much narrower limits by their Enemies the Spaniards, with whom they have continual Wars. The Seat of this Empire is now in a Place called by us the *Golden Island* in the said Bay of *Darien*, not very far distant from *Porto Belo*, where the Spaniards ship their Treasure on board their Galleons for *Spain*.

After a kind invitation from the *Indians*, and Treaty with the Emperour in Person, he gladly listned to our Propositions and accepted us into his Service, refolving with us to attempt the reconquest of *Peru* very

in the South Sea.

3

An. Dom.

1680.

April.

very of some of those Places, the Spaniards had taken, and kept from him; particularly *Santa Maria*, once the Bishop's See of that Diocese, which was since removed to *Panama*. It is now but a small Town with a little Fort, which serves for a Guard to the Spaniards while they gather their Gold-dust, brought down on the Sands of a River running into the *Darien*. The thoughts of a rich Booty encouraged us to this Design, but we were all firmly resolved, that in case we missed of good success in this, to undertake a more hazardous Enterprize; which was to go down the River *Darien*, and in our Canoes attempt the surprise of the City of *Panama*, and Ships lying there; this being the Port where the Spaniards unlade their Vessels, which bring their Treasure from *Ciudad de los Reyes*, or *Lima*, as we still call it, and from all other parts there on the South Sea; as they likewise from thence export all their Merchandise coming from *Europe*, which is landed at *Porto Belo*, and brought over land thither to *Panama*.

Though the Undertaking seemed very imprudent, we having no shipping

4 Cap. Sharp's Adventures, &c.

An. Dom. 1680. of our own there, and there being no other way home for us (as we then had ever heard of) but round about through the Streights of *Magellan*, or *Le Maire*, when we should have made our selves Masters of some of their Vessels, yet the incouragement we had, in the expectation of fraighting home our Coffers with Spanish Gold, and Pieces of Eight, overcame all difficulties; together with the hopes the Indians gave us of our getting to *Panama* e're the Spaniards could have intelligence of our coming, and the satisfaction we had of the promise of having along with us, the Company of our Emperour, under whose Commission we fought. These I say were the allurements that induced us to list our selves into this Service.

5. Munday. All things being thus concluded on, upon Munday the fifth day of April we landed about Seven a Clock in the morning, and began our march with our Emperour in the head of us till two in the afternoon, and took up our Quarters for that night in some Indian Houses.

6. Tuesd. At the first appearance of day we began our march; our last

nights Lodging, (Chambers and Silk Beds being as much out of Fashion here, as they were in Adam's time) was nothing better than the cold Earth covered by the Starry Canopy, which gave us but small encouragement to stay longer, and travelled up a steep Mountain till about three, at which hour we came to a fresh Spring of Water where we sat down and rested our selves, then marching about six miles further we took up our Lodgings by a River-side.

An.Domi.

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April.

7. *Wedn.* Early in the morning we continued our march to King *Goldencaps* Court; going till four we met two Indians loaden with Fruit which the King had sent us as a present, which we thankfully accepted, and marching an hour longer we came to the King's Pallace, where he with his Nobility and Men of the best Quality gave us a kind Reception and Entertainment. These Inhabitants are very handsome people though Tawny, but clean limbed and well featured, and are very obliging and affable, as those of our Men who afterwards marcht back again, over Land, experienced.

8. *Thurfd.* This day finding such good Entertainment we staid at the Court,
soon

B 3 being

being Favourites not inconsiderable, and
An. Dom. so well Armed and Resolute, as our par-
1680. ty was.
April.

9. *Frid.* In the morning we took our leave, and our path being bad, were forced to wade a River fifty or sixty times, which almost foundered us, at last we came to three large Indian Houses where we had free quarter, and found all things convenient for refreshment (by the Emperors and Kings command) ready provided, as *Plantins*, *Bonanoes* and *Moria Flesh*, but the same Lodging that Nature affords Animals less mischievous than ourselves, the Earth.

10. *Saturd.* We continued our march, and at night took our Lodging, (where the Poets fancy so many delicacies and advantages of sensual enjoyment, but for my part I would not envy their pastime had I had the Poets Bed in Exchange, for the Green Bank of a River on which we lay, whether perfumed with Roses or Jessamines; our tired limbs had not leisure to search, or our fences any vacancy for meer weariness from sleeping to perceive.)

11. *Sund.* Early in the morning, our Indian consorts having a few small *Canoes*,

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April,

noes, some of our Men embarked and going down the River met with several inconveniences, both Natural and Artificial: As first great falls, and then the Spaniards throwing great Trees cross the Rivers, by which we lost several of our Canoes, the rest of our Men marching by Land to the place where the Emperour had ordered our Rendezvouz.

12. Mund. This day the remainder of our Men embarked at a place where the Emperour had provided more Canoes, and had a pleasant Voyage. About four in the afternoon we arrived at the appointed place, but not finding our fellow Souldiers there, who embarked the day before us, as we expected, it created in us a jealousie that the Indians had thus divided us, the better to execute some treachery, by the assistance of the Spaniard, the Emperor perceiving by our Caballing and Whispering among our selves, that we had some cause of dissatisfaction, Commanded a Canoe to row up another arm of the River in search of our Men, and meeting two Canoes with some of them, they returned with all expedition to us, and informed us of their safety, and that they

had been honourably treated by the Indians, and would be with us the next morning; so here we staid for them this night.

13. *Tuesd.* This day all our party met, which not a little confirmed us in the good opinion we had of the Indians fidelity; we staid here all day to rest ourselves, and fit our Arms and Necessaries for our next days proceedings, the Emperour acquainting us we were near the Town, which we were glad to hear; our tedious march put us quite out of fancy of walking to take the Air any more, now we were fallen so low down the River; the Emperour and the King had provided Canoes, &c. enough for us all.

14. *Wedn.* We rose with the day, and all embarked, also the Emperour and King with us; the Emperour was Cloathed with a loose Robe or Mantle of pure Gold, which was extraordinary Splendid and Rich. The King was in a White Cotton Coat fringed round the bottom, about his Neck a Belt of Tygers Teeth, and a Hat of pure Gold, with a Ring and a Plate like a Cockle Shell hanging at it of Gold in his Nose, which is the

in the South Sea.

Fashion in this Country for the people
of Quality, and which for what I could
perceive was the only distinction. We
rested not this day or night, and at two
in the morning we landed within two
miles of *Santa Maria*, and throwded our
selves in the Woods till day light.

An. Dom.

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April.

15. *Thursd.* About six this morning we
attacqued the place and carried it with
little difficulty, it being a Stockadoe
Fort, and a small Town of Thatched
Houses. This Fort of *Santa Maria* was kept
by the Spaniards for the conveniency of
gathering Dust-Gold, which the River
affords plenty of, and the poor Natives
are the Drudges to gather it for them.
We designed to make no further pro-
gress, being told there was a sufficient
quantity of Gold-dust at this place to
enrich us all, but the wary Spaniards had
carried it away two days before, as
thinking a conveyance of their own con-
triving safer than ours, though not so
well guarded as it would have been
by us.

17. *Saturd.* Disappointment is an in-
centive to Revenge, and good Resolution
the commander of Success; these being
now our cheifest directors, we fitted our
Canoes,


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April.

Canoes, and got what Provisions we could, being loth to return empty handed, and at the tide of Ebb designed to fall down, to see what fate would afford in the Southern Ocean. At this place it flows near two fathom perpendicular. The River is else very showlly and full of Banks, which are dry at low Water. About twelve in the night we came to a Watering place, where we got drink, the River being Salt, here we staid till morning filling Water, it being very dark, and the mouth of the River wide, one branch of it coming from the Golden Mines; but having no Chymist to refine the Ore, we thought it best to go look for it where it was to be had with the King of Spains Arms on it, for we like other Children loved Pictures strangely.

18. Sund. This morning we proceeded on our intended Voyage, and about eleven in the forenoon we saw the South Sea; then coming to a small Isle near the mouth of the River Darien we rested our selves; from this we went to another about two Leagues distant, and took our Lodging there.

19. Mund. At day light we put from this

An. Dom.

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April.

this Isle, and rowing not above half an hour, the Wind blew very hard and against the tide of Ebb, which made a great Sea, and had like to have put a period to all our atcheivements : One of our Canoes being overset with seven Men in her ; but it pleased God, that with extream danger even to those that rescued them, they were all saved.. It being a certain truth that those who are born to be hang'd shall never be drown'd, it proving so with us, one of our Company being hang'd at *Jamaica* on *Port Royal* ; And we were very near it here in *London* ; After this having a violent storm of rain we were forced on shoar upon a long sandy bank, where we built a House and were content to Lodg in it this night.

20. *Tuesd.* This morning it being fair weather again, we put to Sea with our Fleet of Canoes. Towards noon it began to blow hard, yet nothing is difficult to a willing mind, so we proceeded ; About two in the after noon we put ashore at an Isle to look some Water to drink, and finding some in the stinking holes of the Rocks we drank it as heartily as *Canary*. This Island is high, round, and

An Dom. and Rocky , and here is plenty of Sea-
1680. Fowl ; we staid not long here, but about
April. four of the Clock we came to *Planting Isle*, where finding a Bark, and we standing in need of Shipping, put some of our Men on board here ; At this place we took Quarters for this night; There was on board the Bark 130. Men, so this was now our Admiral, the rest being Canoes that carried from six to fifteen Men.

21. *Wedn.* In the morning we departed from this Isle, with the Bark and Canoes , being bound for the Island of *Chipila* for Provisions, we in our way met with one of the Spaniards Armadillo Barks, or little Men of War, who fell foul of us, Killing one Man and Wounding five more, so left us. Having no Provisions, and perceiving we should be continually Skirmishing , we went on shoar at this Island, and lay there that night.

22. *Thursd.* Finding but small Supply for our wants on this Isle, we were resolved to seek further, so we stood to the Westward, rowing along the shoar all that day and the night following, in hopes to reach another Island where we were

were informed we might accommodate our selves with neeefaries.

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April.

23. Frid. We parted with our Bark and 130. Men in her, whom we had sent to look some Water for us, where they could find it, early in the morning; And soon after we met with three Armadillo Barks with 280 Men on board them, which engaged our Fleet of Canoes, having in all scarce above 200 sound Men in them. These three Barks were fitted out of *Panama*, who by this had notice from *Santa Maria* of our approach, on purpose to cut us off, thus unprovided of Shipping, or convenience of defence, being in Canoes that carried some six, some eight and ten, to fifteen Men, which leaning on one side might overset the biggest; however nothing daunted at the disadvantage of Fight, we made a resolution rather than drown in the Sea, or beg Quarter of the Spaniard, whom we used to Conquer, to run the extreamest hazard of Fire and Sword, and after a sharp Contest, still birding with our Fusees as many as durst peep over Deck, we boarded one of them, and carried her; so with her we took the second; and the third had certainly run the same fate,

An. Dom. fate, had not she scoured away in time,
1680. (though to speak without diminution of
April. the Commanders courage) he staid as
long as he could, and we plyed him very
warmly, so that though we know not
certainly how many Men they lost on
board, yet are confident but few found
Men returned to their City.

In this engagement we had eleven
Men Killed right out, and thirty four
more Wounded dangerously.

These Vessels being purposely fitted
out for this design, afforded but small
conveniency for our Wounded Men; so
we went in chase of a larger Ship which
we soon after took, put our Wounded
Men on board her, and lay before the
City of *Panama*, as well to refresh our
tired Men, as to show them, they were
not like to be rid of us so.

25. Sund. Captain *John Coxon*, with
fifty Men perswaded the Indians to re-
turn back, being a little in disgrace a-
mongst our Men, as something tainted
with cowardize in the late action, which
made him leave us, and take with him
his Chyrurgeon, and most of our best
Medicines, not having any consideration
or respect for our Wounded Men which

we

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April.

we had on board, being forty in number, as a Man of moral honesty ought to have had: Thus making our retreat the more unsafe by taking away fifty sound Men, and then leaving us destitute of remedies for the recovery of our Wounded and Sick; but this last thing was unknown to the rest of our Company.

26. Mund. Captain *Coxon* being gone, Captain *Sawkins* and Captain *Sharp* having full Commission from our said Emperour of *Darien*, agreed to stay in those Seas till our Wounded Men were cured; After this we had lay some time before *Panama*, and took some of their Ships, one of which slipt by us in the night, but we followed her with an Oyster Bark into the Harbour; and so near the shoar that we could hear the Spaniards talk, and fetched her out again. She came with money to pay off the Souldiers, but we eased them of it; it being 60000 pieces of *Eight*, which we divided amongst us the next day, coming to 247 pieces of *Eight per Man*; Then we went to a small Island which they call *Taboga* for Wood, Water, and other Necessaries, and staid there till May the 13th.

May

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May.

May 13. After we had thus for so many days blocked up the Harbour of *Panama*, and having maturely debated the Condition we were in, beginning to want Provisions, we designed to take some Town on the Main that might supply our Necessities; so we weighed and stood along shoar till the 23. of *May*, at which time we arrived at the Isles of *Quiblo*.

25. We landed some of our Men here to look for Provisions, where Captain *Sawkins* being too rash, and landing before the rest of our Men, who were in other Canoes with Captain *Sharp*, and running up to the Town, which having timely notice of our coming, had made several Breast-works for our reception, entertained him very hotly, yet he being a man that nothing upon Earth could terrifie, ran eagerly up to the end of their works, and though at that time not one fourth part of our men were landed, fell in amongst a thousand of them, as they that retreated informed us, and was there unfortunately killed with two men more, and five wounded; the remainder drew off, still skirmishing till they came to their Boats, by which time

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time the rest of our Men were landed.

Thus Rashness and Want of conduct overthrew our design, yet we took a Bark at the Rivers mouth loaden with Montego and Indian Corn.

As affairs were now with us, we took this for good Provisions, and so returned to our Ships ; When we came on board there hapned a great distraction amongst our Men, which was occasioned by the death of Captain *Sawkins*. In this mutiny seventy five more of our Men left us, and returned over Land as they came, delivering up their Commissions to our Emperour. Captain *Cooke* who was Commander of a Ship, not finding things answering to his desire and expectation, laid down his Commission and went on board Captain *Sharp*.

At this juncture, things lookt with a very bad aspect : But Captain *Sharp*, who was created by us Captain, or rather General, made head against all difficulties, and resolved to stay by our Poor Wounded Men and make a further discovery in those Seas. For performance of which he ordered Mr. *John Cox* to fit out the *May-flower*, and put for-

An. Dom. ty Men on board her, which he did, and
1680. we now design'd to find a place where
June. we might carreen our Vessels; thus we
spent our time till the sixth of June fol-
lowing.

June the sixth, We set sail from *Quiblo* in the afternoon, bound for the *Gal-
lipagoes*, which are seven Islands that
lie under the *Aequinoctial*, and about
100 leagues from the main.

8. Tuesd. This day at twelve the
Eastermost Isle of *Quiblo* bore N. 6 leagues
dist. lat. 7 deg. 30 min. wind South
West, much rain.

The winds hung at South West, and
South West and by South so long, with
very much rain, that we could not go to
the Southward, but fell in with an Isle
called *Gorgony* which lies in 3 deg. 10 min.
N. where we found pretty good conveni-
ence to fit our Ships; we arrived here the
17th. Inst.

17th. Here we lay and carreened
the *Trinity*, but could not bring her
Keil up, because she had sprung her Main-
mast, but the *May-flower* Captain Cox
his Vessel we laid ashore, and gave her
a Coat of Tallow; this is a good Isle for
Wood, Water, Timber, Pearl, Oysters,
Conies,

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Conies, Monkies ; and some rank Turtle,
with which we feasted our selves till July
the 25th. 1680.

25. July. Being Sunday, we set Sail
from Gorgony, bound to the Southward,
wind West, and West South West.

26. and 27 Plying along shoar, wind
West, and South West.

28. Wedn. This day and night we
had the wind round the compass, with
very much rain; in the night we lost sight
of the *Trinity*, we lower'd our Top-sails
and halled up our Courses, judging our
lives to windward of her, and staid for
ever a whole watch, but not seeing her
e made Sail and plied to windward.

29. Thursd. This twenty four hours
we had the wind in the day at West, at
night South East , that we laid very
good slants along the shoar; we had very
much rain, and saved seven Jarrs of Wa-
ter, and in carrying Sail sprung our
main-top-mast.

30. Frid. This twenty four hours we
travelled very well along shoar, and carried
our Main-top-mast by the board, we got
out our Mizon and made a Top-mast
that.

31. Saturd. We had fair weather, the
C 2 wind

wind between the South, and West South
An.Dim. West, we kept close under the Land in
 1680. five to ten fath. Water, the Land high
August. with reddish Cliffs.

August the 1st. Sund. We plied under
 the high Land, clear weather, lat. 1 deg
 40 min. N. by a good Observation.

2. *Mond.* We kept plying under the
 shoar, the wind South, and South South
 East.

3. *Tuesd.* We stood about 10 leag. from
 the shoar, and in standing in, weathered
 Cape Francisco eight leag. we had a
 strong Current which set to the South
 ward.

4. *Wedn.* We kept plying under the
 shoar, fair weather, lat. 00 deg. 20
 min. South.

5. *Thurfd.* We still ply to windward
 under the shoar, sometimes five or six
 leag. off, the wind South South West
 Cloudy.

6. *Frid.* We ply under the shoar
 wind South West.

7. *Saturd.* We plied still to wind
 ward in a Bay called Manta, where
 seated an Indian Town of the same
 name, which affords plenty of India
 Corn and Fowls.

8. *Sund.*

8. Sund. This twenty four hours we
got under Cape Lawrence; it is pretty
high Land: And a little way up in the
Country lies a high Hummock of Land
like a Sugar-loaf which is called *Monte de
Bristo*.

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9. Mund. We got about the Cape.

10. Tuesd. This morning we came
to an Anchor on the North East side of
the Island of *Plate*, alias *Drakes Isle*; which
is the place for Ships to Ride. This
Island affords plenty of Goats, of Fish,
and of Turtle, little Water, and no Tim-
ber, but small shrubby Bushes. It is
smooth level and lies five leag. South
West by South from Cape Lawrence, we
did in 10 fath. Water, clear ground, and
the Bay pretty steep too.

11. Wedn. I sent our Canoe round the
Isle, for discovery, at night they return-
ed on board, bringing some Fish that
they had caught with hooks and lines.

12. Thursd. We dugg a hole by the
side of a Rock, and filled some Water.

13. Frid. This day Captain *Sharp*,
to our great joy, Arrived in the *Trini-*
ty, but we had Sailed away the night
before, had not our Men in fetching
Goats from the windward side of the
Isle

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Isle, sunk our Canoe, for we all judge
the Trinity had gone to windward upon
the Coast of Peru.

14. *Saturd.* Our Men turned in
Turtle, and continued filling Water nigh
and day, by reason of its scarcity.

15. *Sund.* Our Men feasted on shoar
with Barbakude, Goats and Fish, &c.

16. *Mand.* We heilded our Ship, and
gave her a pair of Boot-hose-tops, and
took in two or three Tun of Ballast.

17. *Tuesd.* This day we set Sail from
Drakes Isle, the wind at South South West
fair weather; This lies in 1 deg. 25 min
South lat. Here it is reported Sir Fran
cis Drake shared his mony: And here
great many of our Men plaid theirs a
way, and were fit for new adventure.

18. *Wedn.* We got little to wind
wards this twenty four hours, by rea
son of a Leeward Current, wind at South
and South South West.

19. *Thursd.* This twenty four hour
we stood on and off the shoar, but go
little to windward, Cloudy weather
wind South and South West.

20. *Frid.* We kept plying along
shoar, but a strong Leeward Current
wind at South small gales.

21. *Saturd.*

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21. Saturd. This twenty four hours we plied along shoar, wind South, to south West, Cloudy weather.

22. Sund. This twenty four hours we find the Current is abated, and the wind has this night favoured us, that we lay well along shoar, the wind at East south East, Cloudy weather.

23. Mund. This twenty four hours we had the wind at West South West, bad weather, we made Point St. Hellen^a, which makes like an Island as we sail along shoar, but when you come within a league or two, like a Ship on the Carreen.

24. Tuesd. This twenty four hours we met with a strong Currant which sets to the Southward, at twelve a Clock Point Hellen^a bears North North east, 4. leag. distance, our Ship being out of her trim, Captain Sharp took us a Tow.

25. Wedn. On Tuesday night about nine a Clock, we stood to the Westward and saw a Sail; the Trinity then left us off, and gave chase, and in a short time came up with her, and after a short dispute with our small arms she took her, she was a small Man of

War, fitted out of *Guiaque* or *Wyake* by a
An. Dom. parcel of merry Blades, Gentlemen, who
1680. drinking in a Tavern, made a Vow to come
August. to Sea with that Vessel and thirty Men
and take us ; but we made them repent
their undertaking. The Captains name
was *Don Thomas d' Algondony*, whom after
we had severely School'd for his sawcy at-
tempt we entertained on board our Admis-
ral. In this conflict we had three of our Men
Wounded ; what they lost we knew not
because it was night; the next day we sunk
the Vessel, and plied to the Southward.

26. This day Captain *Sharp* took me
in a Tow, lat. 2 deg. 45 min. we have
had a Current which has carried us very
far into *Wyake Bay*, wind at South West
to North West, little winds.

27. *Frid.* This day we had a good ob-
servation , In lat. 3 deg. 15 min. the
wind at North West, and West North
West, the Current sets South West ; this
morning, examining some Prisoners, they
told us that one of our Barks that left
us at *Quibloa Nova*, came to the Isle of
Gallea, where the Men going on shoar,
were all Killed but one ; we suppose it
was the Bark that Mr. *Edward Doleman*
was in and seven Men more.

In the night the *Trinity* put a stays, *An. Dom.*
and they not halling their main Sail in time the Ship, backt a stern and carried *1680.*
our Boltspreet by the board. *August.*

28. *Saturd.* This morning the *Trinity* came to an Anchor, in 9 or 10 fath. Water under the shoar, so we laid her aboard with our Ship, and took out the best of her Apparel and sunk her, for that Country could not afford us a Tree large enough to make us a new Boltspreet. In the afternoon we got up our Anchor and stod to the Southward.

29. *Sund.* We kept plying under the shoar, not standing above 5 or 6 leag. off, expecting a Land wind, but found none; This is high Land with white Cliffs, and green shrubs growing in the Vallies, wind at South West, a hard breaze between ten and two in the afternoon, a strong South West Current which makes a great Sea.

30. *Mund.* This twenty four hours we got about *Cape Blanco*, the wind West South West, hard gales and two reifs in our Main-top-sail.

31. *Tuesd.* We kept plying under the shoar; this day we saw a pair of Bark loggs but came not near them for descrying our

An. Dom. our selves, lat. 4 deg. 45 min. the wind
1680. South West, fair weather.

Septem. Sept. 1. Wedn. We pleyed to windward
6 or 7 leagues off shoar, wind South West.

2. Thursd. This twenty four hours
we plied under the shoar, and this morn-
ing saw a Sail about 6 or 7 leag. to
windward of us, lat. 5 deg. 34 min.
wind South West, to West South West.

3. Frid. We still kept plying to wind-
ward in chase of the Ship, a fresh gale
of wind between South East and South
South West.

4. Saturd. We came up with her and
took her, she came from Wyake, loaden
with Timber, some Bail Goods and
Cocoa, bound for Lyma, which they
now call *Ciudad de los Reyes*.

5. Sund. We began to take out her
Goods that we wanted. Moderate gales
at South East, and South South West.

6. Mund. We finisht our busines, and
took out all that was valuable in her,
cut her Main-mast by the board, put
most of our Prisoners on board her,
gave them six packs of Flower, and all
the Provisions that were taken in the
Ship, and turned them loose. Now we
judged our selves 45 leag. to the West-
ward

ward of the High Land of *Payta* in lat.
7 deg. 12 min. South, the wind be-
tween South East and South West, our
departure West is 45 leag.

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7. Tuesd. The wind South South East,
fair weather, lat. 7 deg. 35 min. departure
5 leag. West 50 leag.

8. Wedn. The wind South South East
to South. Fresh gales lat. 8 deg. 5 min.
departure 15 leag. West. This day we bu-
ried *Robert Mongomery*, who died of his
Wounds, West 65 leag.

9. Thursd. We have gone but a leag.
to the Westward, lat. 8 deg. 12 min.
wind South to South South East fair
weather, West 66 leag.

10. Frid. 12 Leag. West lat. 9 deg.
6 min. wind South South East, West 78
leag.

11. Saturd. We have run 8 leag. West
lat. 10 deg 19 min. the wind from
South East to South South East, foggy
weather.

12. Sund. We have run 13 leag. West
lat. 11 deg. 49 min. the wind from South
East to East. West 99 leag.

13. Mund. We have run 19 leag. West
lat. 13 deg. 24 min. a fresh gale at South
and South South East, the Sun was E-
clipsed

clipped this afternoon, our departure West
An. Dom. 118 leag.

1680. 14. Tuesd. We have run 7 leag. West,
Septem. lat. 14 deg. 9 min. very hard gales that
put us by our Top-sails, West 125 leag.

15. Wedn. 13 Leag. West. lat. 15
deg. 21 min. moderate gales, West 138
leag.

16. Thursd. 13 Leag. West lat. 16
deg. 33 min. fresh gales at South to South
East, fair weather, West 151 leag.

17. Frid. We have run 4 leag. West,
lat. 18 deg. 5 min. fresh gales; this night
we had a gust of wind that made us
hand our Top-sails for the space of two
hours; our departure west is 155 leag.

18. Saturd. This twenty four hours
we have run 3 leag West, lat. 19 deg.
35 min. small rain with a gust of wind
at East, West 158 leag.

19. Sund. This twenty four hours
we have run 5 leag. West, lat. 20 deg.
8 min. small winds at South South East;
by this account we are departed from
the Meridian of Payta, 163 leag West.
Finding Water will be scarce with us,
we are put to an allowance, of not full
a pint each Man for four and twenty
hours, the Captain having but the same
with

with another Man, our other Provision was only Flower, of which we had five ounces per day.

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Septem.

20. *Mund.* This twenty four hours we have run 10 leag. East lat. by observation 19 deg. 48 min. the wind at West. East 10 leag.

21. *Tuesd.* We have run 31. leag. East lat. 20 deg. 12 min. the wind West fresh gales, in the morning it came to South South East, fair weather. East 41 leag.

22. *Wedn.* This twenty four hours we have run 22 leag. East lat. 19 deg. 38 min. the wind at South South East very hard gales, East 63 leag.

23. *Thursd.* We have run 2 leag. East lat. 20 deg. 40 min. a hard gale at East and East South East. East. 65 leag.

24. *Frid.* This twenty four hours we have run 4 leag. East lat. 21 deg. 39 min. the wind at East South East to North East. East 69 leag.

25. *Saturd.* We have run 4 leag. East lat. 21 deg. 58 min. windy. East 73 leag.

26. *Sund.* 5 Leag. East lat. 22 deg. 12 min. wind North West. East 71 leag.

27. *Mund.* This twenty four hours we have run 35 leag. East lat. 22 deg. 29 min. fair weather, wind North to West

An. Dom. West a strong Southern current. East
1680. 113 leag.
Octob. 28. Tuesd. 21 Leag. East lat. 22 deg.
35 min. wind South with rain. East
134 leag.
29. Wedn. We have run 20 leag. East
lat. 22 deg. 18 min. fair weather, the
wind South to South East. East 154
leag.
30. Thursd. 26 Leag. East in lat. 21
deg. 45 min. wind at South East and
East South East fresh gales. East 180
leag.
October the 1st. We have run 17 leag.
East lat. 21 deg. 12 min. the wind at
South East. East 197 leag.
2. Saturd. We have run 22 leag. East
lat. 20 deg. 39 min. the wind at South
East, cloudy weather.
3. Sund. We we have run 23 leag
East lat. 19 deg. 37 min. very fresh
gales of wind at South East, cloudy wea-
ther. East 242 leag.
4. Mund. We have run 16 leag. East,
lat. 19 deg. 00 min. this night we han-
ded our Top-sails for wind. East 258
leag.
5. Tuesd. This twenty four hours
we have run 15 leag. East lat. 18 deg.
30 min.

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○ min. hard gales of wind at South East, and South South East. East 273 leag.

6. Wedn. 7 Leag. West lat. 19 deg.
○ min. wind East South East, my last Vesping was 163 leag. this 7 added makes West 170 leag.

7. Thursd. This twenty four hours we have run 7 leag. West lat. 19 deg.
○ min. fresh gales at South East, cloudy weather, we went with our courses; ere I find a strong North West Current for which we allowed 20 leag. West which makes {^{170.}
_{7.}
_{20.}} West 197 leag.

8. Frid. We have run 13 leag. East t. 19 deg. 25 min. little wind at South East and fair weather. East 216 leag.

9. Saturd. We have run 11 leag. East t. 19 deg. 3 min. Cloudy weather. East 297 leag.

10. Sund. 4 Leag. East lat. 19 deg.
○ min. wind South to East. East 301 leag.

11. Mund. 21 Leag. East lat. 19 deg.
min. wind South East. East 322 leag.

12. Tuesd. 11 Leag. East lat. 18 deg.
min. hazy weather. East 333 leag.

13. Wedn.

An. Dom. 13. *Wedn.* 4 Leag. East lat. 18 deg.
1680. 26 min. wind round the compass. East
Octob. 337 leag.

14. *Thursd.* 2 Leag. East lat. 18 deg.
20 min. little wind at South East. East
339 leag.

15. *Frid.* 16 Leag. East lat. 17 deg.
57 min. wind South East. East. 355
leag.

16. *Saturd.* 15 Leag. East lat. 17 deg.
19 min. wind South South East to South
East. East. 370 leag.

17. *Sund.* We have run 11 leag. East
lat. 16 deg. 49 min. the wind at South
East to East South East. This morning we
made Land, it bore North East 6 leag.
distance. East 381 leag.

18. *Mond.* By this account *Heloe* lies
to the Eastward of *Payta*.

Our Easting 381 leag.
Our West. 197 leag.
The remainder which is our distance
is 184 leag. East.

19. *Tuesd.* We turned up along shoar,
the wind by day South and South South
East, at night at East.

20. *Wedn.* We still continued plying
along shoar, the Current sets here North
West very strong, the shoar lies North
West

West and S. E. lat. 17 deg. 42 min. and little wind.

22
An. Dom.
1680.
Octob.

21. Thursd. We kept plying to windward a long shoar lat. 18 deg. 2 min. the wind at S. to E. very high land.

22. Frid. We plyed along shear in at. 18 deg. 8 min. the wind from E. to S. E. fair weather.

23. Saturd. We had no benefit of the wind, we lay so near the high and in lat. 18 deg. 10 min.

24. Sund. This twenty four hours we kept plying under the land, and this morning saw the South shoar, lat. 18 deg. 16 min.

25. Mund. This day at twelve a Clock we made the White Hill that is by *Aryca*, we made small Sail to spend away the day, at night we manned our Canoes and Boat and went to the shoar side, where the Sea ran so high, that we could not land.

26. Tuesd. Being thus unfortunately disappointed of landing our Men, we ore up the Helm for a port called *Heloe*. At this time Water was worth 30 pieces of Eight per Pint to those that could spare their allowance, and he that bought thought he had a great peny-worth;
D from

from Aryca to Heloe, the Coast lies N.W.
An. Dom. and S. E.

1680.

Octob.

27. Wedn. This day about six or seven
of the Clock we manned our Canoes, and
in the dawning of the day landed our
Men. There is but seven or eight Indian
Houses by the Water-side, and a Spanish
Village upon a Hill about half a mile
from the landing place, with a Church
in it.

28. Thursd. This morning our Ship
came to an Anchor in the Road, in 14
fath. Water, where we lay till Wednes-
day following, when we had examined
our Prisoners, they told us that two
miles up the Vally, there was a Sugar
work, to which, when we had set some
of our Men to fill us fresh Water, we
marched, and finding the People all gone
to hide themselves for fear of us; we
loaded our selves down to the Water-
side, with Sugar and some Wine, and
then returned to the work to keep Pos-
session, and lay there that night.

29. Frid. This day we had some
Gentlemen came to speak with us, bring-
ing with them a Flag of Truce, which
persons we treated very Civilly; they
desired we would not demolish their Su-
gar

gar work , and they would bring us
Eighty Beefs, to the Water-side and some
Heggs, which they promised should be
brought us in 48 hours, so having Feast-
ed our selves with fresh Pork, Sallads,&c.
we returned to the Water-side.

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30. *Saturd.* Here we took up our
Lodging ashooar, filling Water and pull-
ing old Houses down, to carry on board
for fire wood. After we had lain the
time out that the Beefs should have been
brought thither, came a Spaniard and
told us the wind blew so hard that they
could not drive their Cattle ; but that
all expedition should be used to bring
them to us, so we continued till *Tues-
day the second of November.*

November the 2d. This morning we
expected our Beefs, but in lieu of them
the Spaniard sent us 300 Horsemen to
to fight us, so we drew out our Men in
a plain ground for fear of Ambuscades,
and resolved to stand the shock ; for we
had left a select Guard to receive our
Canoes, and Boat, when they should
come to shoar. The Enemy came rid-
ing at full speed toward us, that we
thought their Horse would have been
in with our body and charged us home;

D 2 but

An. Dom. but when they came within reach of our
1680. Fuzees, we dismounted most of their
Novem. Front with a Volly of small Shot, which
put a stop to their carreer and courages,
and not finding it safe to come nearer,
fairly wheeled off to the left, and took
shelter amongst the Hills. This confirmed
us that we should get no other Beefs; so
having filled our Water, we that night
went on board, our Ships; leaving the
starched Spaniards room to stalk about
their empty Houses, for at this time we
had no other so good firing as old House-
hold stuff made us.

3. *Wedn.* This morning having dis-
patched our affairs at *Heloe*, we weighed
and stood to Sea, wind South West, we
run 2 leag.

4. *Thursd.* We had little wind at South;
We have run 4 leag. West. In all West
6 leag.

5. *Frid.* This twenty four hours we
have run 5 leag. West, little wind at S. S.
E. to E. S. E. and fair weather.

6. *Saturd.* This twenty four hours we
have run 15 leag. W. wind S. and S. E.
and by S.

7. *Sund.* This twenty four hours we
have

have run 4 leag. West, little wind at S. and S. E.

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8. *Mond.* We have run 4 leag. W. little wind at S.

Novem.

9. *Tuesd.* We have run 2 leag. E. little wind at S.

10. *Wedn.* We have run 3 leag. E. little wind at S.

11. *Thursd.* We have run 13 leag. W. wind S. and E. S. E.

12. *Frid.* We have run 19 leag. W. wind S. S. E.

13. *Saturd.* We have run 3 leag. West lat. 21 deg. 37 min. we have now run in all 64 leag. to the Westward of *Helor*.

14. *Sund.* We have run 14 leag. West, at. 22 deg. 44 min. fair weather, West 78 leag.

15. *Mond.* We have run 15 leag. West, at. 23 deg. 28 min. the wind from S. o E. West 93 leag.

16. *Tuesd.* We have run 5 leag. East, at. 23 deg. 33 min. wind at South, the . leag. Easting deducted, our departure West is 88 leag.

17. *Wedn.* We have run 8 leag. West, at. 23 deg. 35 min. wind S. to S. W. fair weather. VWest 96 leag.

18. *Thursd.* We have run 16 leag. West,

An. Dom. lat. 24 deg. 15 min. wind S. E. West. 112.
1680. 19. *Frid.* We have run 13 leag. West,
Novem. lat. 25 deg. squally weather, West 125
leag.
20. *Saturd.* We have run 12 leag. West
lat. 25 deg. 57 min. the wind from
S. E. to S. good weather. West 137
leag.
21. *Sund.* We have run 14 leag. West
lat. 26 deg. 57 min. squally weather with
drizzling rain, wind S. E. West 148 leag.
22. *Mund.* We have run 8 leag. West
lat. 27 deg. 30 min. West 156 leag.
23. *Tuesd.* We have had very little
wind at N. W. and W. N. W. lat. 27 deg.
41 min. 1 leag. West. West 157 leag.
24. *Wedn.* We have run 19 leag. East,
lat. 28 deg. 39 min. wind at N. W. fair
weather. East 19 leag.
25. *Thursd.* We have run 23 leag. East,
lat. 29 deg. 50 min. wind N. W. a very
great N. W. Sea. East 42 leag.
26. *Frid.* We have run 25 leag. East,
lat. 30 deg. 9 min. wind S. W. East 67
leag.
27. *Saturd.* We have run 23 leag. East,
lat. 30 deg. 16 min. fair weather the wind
at S. and S. S. E. East 90 leag.
28. *Sund.* We have run 26 leag. East,
lat.

at. 30 deg. 8 min. wind S. East 116
eag.

An Dom.

29. *Mund.* We have run 20 leag. East
at. 30 deg. 17 min. wind S. and S. S. E.
mooth water, a fresh of winds. East
136 leag.

1680.

Decem.

30. *Tuesd.* We have run 16 leag. East,
at. 30 deg. 23. min. East 152 leag.

Decemb. the 1st. We have run 15 leag.
East, lat. 30 deg. 30 min. East 167
eag.

2. *Thursd.* VVe have run 12 leag.
East, lat. 30 deg. 36 min. very hard gales
of wind at South all night under our
Courses, after we had done observing
this day we made the Land, it was high
and barren, we bore up and steered N.
E. by N. 12 leag. East. in all 179 leag.

3. *Frid.* About two of the Clock in
the morning we Manned our Canoes
and Boat, with eighty five stout Fel-
lows, and away we went for the Town
of *Coquimbo*, resolving not to return
without plundering it in revenge of the
affront the *Heloe* Men put upon us. The
Canoes wherein were thirty five Men
out-rowed the Boat, and Landed before
day, and just upon day light they dis-
cerned the Patroule, which is kept on

D 4 the

the Bay ; and at this time did consist of
An.Dem. about 150 Horse, who deriving Cou-
1680. rage from their advantage in numbers,
Decem. hemmed us in a ring, not doubting but
to have an easie conquest over so few
Men, and rid boldly up to us; our Com-
mander considering we were but thirty
five, ordered that but six Men should
Fire at once on the Enemy, to keep
the longer from a close Fight; being
provided of no other Arms then a Fuzee
and a Pistol, as also knowing our Party
would in a little time come up to our res-
cue, but whether they did or no, this was
our resolution, to turn our backs on the
water side and every Man maintain his
ground, or fall upon the spot he stood on.
By this time they were come pretty near,
and I believe scarce a shot flew in vain,
and so quick, having Cartridges alway
fitted for our small Arms, that scarce two
Vollies were fired before those that had
discharged were ready loaded for them a-
gain, that he was happiest amongst them
that got furthest behind ; thus we bat-
tered them severely, which they, after
they had made a stand to carry off their
dead, not liking, retreated in disorder, do-
ing no other damage then the Wounding

one

An. Dom.

1680.

Decem.

one Man. We followed the chase, though
out leisurely, that our Men who had
been set on shoar by the Boat, might
come up with us, which in a little time
they did, following us, by the track of our
Feet and tops of the Cartridges, coming
with full speed to our Assistance if there
had been occasion ; Then we followed
the Enemy as close as we could, think-
ing they had retreated into the Town,
but they decoyed us (to give the peo-
ple time to secure their Valuable Com-
modities) a contrary way, and led us a-
mongst Ditches and watry Swamps ;
yet at last we got to the Town, and
in a short time made our selves Masters
of it, with little or no loss on our side.
Here we staid four days to refresh our
elves, finding plenty of Hogs, Fowls,
Mutton, and Sallads, with very good
Wine, which is made here, also great
store of Wheat, Barly, and all European
Grain, and many large Orchards as they
have in Kent, of Apples, Pears, Cher-
ries, &c. Likewise delicate Gardens of
Apricocks, Peaches, Strawberries, Goose-
berries, and other Fruit.

The Town of *Coquimbo*, Scituate upon
a Hill, is three quarters of a mile square,
and

An. Dom. and has nine good Churches in it; and
1680. it is distant from the Road for Shipping
Septem. about Eight Miles. The chief Manufacture of the place is Copper, which they have in abundance.

Here is also Gold-dust, which washes out of a great River that runs into the Sea, at the foot of the Hill whereon the Town stands, the latitude of the place is 29 deg. 50 min. South.

The second day that we were in the Town, there came six Gentlemen to us, with a Flag of Truce, desiring that we would send their Governour some Wine, for he had none in the Fields where he lay, which we did, together with some Fowls. And this Compliment; That if either Himself or his Lady wanted any thing that they had left behind them, Gold, Silver, and Jewels excepted, they might with freedom command it. After this, finding we were such sociable Enemies, and so good Natured Victors, he Invited our Captain to drink a glass of Wine with him at the top of a Hill just by the Town side, and desired our Captain to come without Arms, and but with one Man, and he would do the same, which our Commander consented

nsented to, and met the Governour
th two Bottles of VVine, where they
ank and were merry together, and
here amongst other discourse our Inte-

An. Dom.

1680.

Decem.

It was not forgotten. Our Comman-
er agreeing with the Governour, who
as unwilling the Town should be de-
moliſhed, to Ransom it for 95000 pieces

Eight, which he promised to ſend us
e next day.

So having drank their VVine, they
rted ; we receiving the Captain into
e Town with a Volly of small Arms.

The next day our fancies being filled
ith the expectation of ſo much money,
e were at a pitch of mirth higher then
dinary, when we received a Letter
om on board our Ship, intimating that
ere was an Indian with a couple of Seal
tins blown like Bladders, of which he
ade a float, and in the dead of the
ight came under the Stern of our Ship,
ith a Ball of Pitch, Sulphur, Oakum,
nd ſuch combustible matter, and ſtuck
between the Rudder and Stern-port,
nd ſet it on fire with a Brimſtone match,
ter this he left his new Fashioned Boat
nd ſwome on ſhoar. This fire made
ch a ſtench that almost choaked the

Men

An. Dom. Men in the Ship, who else, it is possi-
ble, had not awaked, for had they kept
1680. a good look out, the Indian could not
Decem. have effected so great a part of his de-
sign, some leaped into their Canoes and
others searched within board, and at
last found the fire before it had taken
hold of the Ship. This piece of Tre-
achery made us despair of our money;
However it wrought this effect upon
us, that ever after, we kept so strict a
watch, that we had prevented any such
other mischiefs, had they attempted the
like against us. And truly as our cir-
cumstances were, it was a deliverance,
no Serious Man will be ever unmindful
to give God Thanks for. For at that
time, had our Ship been burnt, not one
man of us had escaped, the Spaniards being
not easily reconciled to us, for those ill
Offices we had done them since our
visits there on the South Sea Coasts,
and some of us also not unknown
to them in the North Seas; That they
would have hanged the rest if they had
been Saints.

The Spaniards perceiving their pro-
ject had not operated to burn our
Ship, they Early in the morning tur-
ned

An. Dom.
1680.
Decem.

ed all the water sluices into the Town, which in an hours time, made the streets almost Ankle deep in water, which before was dry dust. This they did, either to drive us out of the town, or to have water at hand to trench it, in case we set it on fire, which (resolving to keep our word with the Enemy) we did, firing it in several Places at once, and Packing up our Luggage, after we had staid till the greatest part of it was in Flames, we marched out of it down to the water side; But the Governour had drawn all his men from the tops of the Hills, down into the Valley, by the water side into the way that we could pass; So we detached out a small party for a forlorn, supposing we must have fought our way through; but as soon as we began to pick some their Jackets for them with our Fuses, they got out of our reach, and went to their ruin'd Town leaving us to go peaceably on Board our Ship. When we came on Board, we sent aboard a great number of our Prisoners, and amongst the rest *Don Thomas d'Alidony, Captain Peralta, Captain Don*

Juar,

An Dom Juan, and many others, some of them
1680. being Merchants, which we had taken
Decem. and kept on board, to learn them to
eat Montego and Doweboys. Yet had
they no reason to complain of their
entertainment amongst us, they being
very civilly treated with the best our
Ship could afford, which if they do
not justly acknowledge, let them have
a care we call them not to an account for
their ingratitude, when they least think
of it.

7. *Tuesd.* This day we weighed from
Coquimbo, wind at South.

8. *Wedn.* Little wind at South, we
stood to the Westward, and made three
Islands that lye North West, a little
distance from the Harbour of *Coquimbo*.

9. *Thursd.* At 12 a Clock the Souther
most Isle bore West 12 leag. distance.

10. *Frid.* Very little wind at South
we have run 2 leag. VWest. VVe
14 leag.

11. *Saturd.* VVe have run 3 leag.
VWest, wind N. E. VWest, 17 leag.

12. *Sund.* VVe have run this 2
hours 13 leag. VWest wind South
VWest 30 leag.

13. *Mond.* Plying between *Coquimbo*
an

nd Juan Fernandoes. This 24 hours we
ave run 11 leag. VVest, lat. 30 deg.
min. the wind at S. E. fair weather. *An. Dom.*
Decem. 1680.

Vest 41 leag.

14. *Tuesd.* VVe have run 4 leag.
ast, lat. 30 deg. 29 min. wind S. S. VV.
ith rain the 4 leag. East deducted
akes our departure VVest 37 leag.

15. *Wedn.* VVe have run 7 leag.
Vest, lat. 30 deg. 40 min. very hard
les at S. and S. S. VV. VVest 44
ag.

16. *Thursd.* VVe have run 20 leag.
Vest, lat. 30 deg. 40 min. VVest 64
ag.

17. *Frid.* VVe have run 11 leag.
Vest, lat. 30 deg. 30 min. VVest
5 leag.

18. *Saturd.* VVe have run 12 leag.
Vest, lat. 30 deg. 54 min. wind S. to
E. squally weather. VVest 87 leag.

19. *Sund.* VVe have run 15 leag.
Vest, lat. 31 deg. 39 min. wind S. E.
Vest 102 leag.

20. *Mond.* VVe have run 17 leag.
Vest, lat. 32 deg. 21 min. VVest
19 leag.

21. *Tuesd.* VVe have run 12 leag.
Vest, lat. 32 deg. 13 min. West 131 leag.

22. *Wedn.*

22. Wedn. VVe have run 3 leag.
An.Dom. East, lat. 32 deg. 10 min. the wind
1680. round the Compafs. East 3 leag.

Decem. 23. Thursd. VVe have run 3 leag.
East, lat. 32 deg. 43 min. the wind from
N. VV. to S. E. East 6 leag.

24. Frid. VVe have run 15 leag.
East lat. 33 deg. 33 min. wind at N
to N. N. VV. this day we made the
VVestermost Isle of *Juan Fernando's*, it
bears S. VV. East 21 leag.

25. Saturd. VVe have run 10 leag.
East, lat. 33 deg. 42 min. at six a Clock
in the Evening we came to an anchor
at the Southermost part of this Island in
11 fath. water, where we lay very
smooth, in the N. VV. Bay.

VVe lay at this Place until *Tuesday*
following, but not finding it a good
road we went to Leeward of the Island
where we lay very smooth in the N. VV.
Bay.

Here we lay and refresht our men,
with Goats Flesh and fresh Fish, of
both which here is plenty; and as it
is usuall amongst the generality of men,
that plenty of all things, breeds an
increase of ill humors, Faction and Di-
sturbances so it had the same effect
upon

upon our men , for now they are for
a new Commander.

An. Dom.

1680.

Decem.

A party of the disaffected to Captain Sharp got ashore and subscribed a Paper to make *John Watling* Commander, pretending liberty to a free election as they termed it , and that *Watling* had it by vote. The reason of this mutiny was, that *Sharp* had got about 3000 pieces of *Eight*, and was willing to come home that year , but two thirds of the Company had none left ; having lost it at play ; And those would have Captain *sharp* turned out, because they had no mind as yet to return home. This Fewd was carried on so fiercely , that it was very near coming to a civil VVar, had not some prudent men a little moderated the thing ; Yet all this while we all ined in the ready Fitting our Vessel, and used all diligence imaginable to get Sea again.

It pleased God as our Ship was newly made clean and ready to Sail , there came three Men of War to look for us ; now we had at that time two Canoes

E at

at the windward side of the Isle, fetching
An. Dom. Goats , who saw the three Men of
1680. War , and gave us notice of them , so
Januar. that we had just time to get our Men
on Board , who were most of them at
that time on shoar, cutting wood and
washing their clothes. As soon as they
were got on Board , the Ships came in
sight , so we got up one Anchor , and
left the other behind us. We heysted
in our Canoes and Boat , and clapt close
by the wind , for at this time those
Ships were to Leeward of us about
two miles ; their Admiral sailed well ,
so that in chafe of us , the other two
were two leagues distant from him ,
now knowing we could deal well
enough with him , tho he had twelve
great Guns , and we not one , we
went about-Ship , resolving [to Board
him before the other two could come
up with us , and then we should be
ready for them .

But so soon as he saw us put a stays ,
he bore up the Helm and went to his
consorts. This was the twelfth of Ja-
nuary 1680.

Juan

in the South Sea.

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Juan Fernandez at Queen Katherines
Isle, as we called it, is very high Land,
well wooded, and has plenty of fresh
Water, Goats and Fish, with a whole-
some Air, and Lyes in 33 deg. 40 min.
South lat. and about 100 leag. from the
Main Land.

An. Dom.
1680.
Januar:

13. Thursd. We keep plying to wind-
ward, to see the motion of these three
ships; we saw one plying for the
Iland, the other two we judged were
ot to an Anchor under the Iland.
Our Men being mutinous and full
ed, Resolved to surprise the City of
Aryca, so in the night we bore up the
helm, and left the Spaniards to cast a
gure to know where to meet us
ext.

14. Frid. We have run 15 leag. East,
t. 32 deg. 33 min. the wind at S. and
S. E. 5 leag. distance from the Isle
hen we bore up, which makes East
leag.

15. Saturd. Between Juan Fernandez
d Aryca; We have run 21 leag. East,
E 2 lat.

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Cap. Sharp's Adventures, &c.

lat. 30 deg. 36 min. wind South East
An. Dom. 1680. 41 leag.

Januar.

16. Sund. We have run 20 leag. East,
lat. 29 deg. 23 min. East 61 leag.

17. Mund. We have run 18 leag.
East lat. 29 deg. 49 min. wind S.S.E.
we differ by dead reckoning and cor-
rect it by Observation 7 leag. which
being deducted out of our Easting, there
remains East 72 leag.

18. Tuesd. We have run 22 leag
East lat 26 deg. 13 min. wind at South
and S.S.E. clowdy weather. East 94 leag

19. Wedn. We have run East 20 leag
lat. 25 deg. 7 min. wind South. East
114 leag.

20. Thursd. We have run 22 leag
North lat. 24 deg. the wind at South
this morning we saw the Land which
was very high and mountainous, and
bore E. N. E. 14 leag. distance. East
114 leag.

21. Fri

21. Frid. We have run 26 leag.
North lat. 22 deg. 43 min. wind South.

An. Dom.
1680.

22. Saturd. We have run 12 leag.
West, lat. 21 deg. 26 min. wind South
and S. S. E. 12 leag. West from 114.
East make our departure. East but
102 leag.

Januar.

23. Sund. We have run 11 leag.
East, lat. 20 deg. 42 min. the wind in
the day at South, by night East, a strong
Current that sets to the Northward.
East 113 leag.

24. Mund. VVe sent our Canoes to
an Island that lies a little from the
hoar to take some prisoners, that
night inform us how the City of
Aryca was fortified, so we lay on and
off the shoar for this day.

25. Tuesd. VVe pleyed to windward,
or our Canoes at night they came on
Board, but had mist of the Island, so
we put in a fresh gang of Men and
away they went on the same errand
his night,

E 3

26. Wedn.

An. Dom.

1680.

Januar.

26. Wedn. Our Canoes came on board at night, bringing with them two old Indian Men, who informed Captain John Watling who now was commander in Chief, and took their examinations in Private, that there was seven Companies of Kings Soldiers in the Town, and that the Place was well fortified with Breast-works, besides a strong Fort of thirteen Copper Guns, but for fear of discouraging us in the attempt he discovered nothing of this to us, but swore he would have the Town or that should have him, which proved a prophecy; with this resolution he commands the Helm to be bore up.

27. Thursd. Little or no wind, lat. 20 deg. 20 min.

28. Frid. We went with our Boat and Canoes, wherein we had 92 Men that we could Land, leaving a small Guard on our Boats. We rowed along shoar till 29. Saturd. morning, and lay still all this day for fear of being descried, and on Saturd. night we rowed most part of the night.

Ja-

January the 30. Sund. Being the
Anniversary day in commemoration of ^{An. Dom.} 1680.
the Martyrdom of King Charles the ^{Januar.}
First, for which I believe the English
both have and will suffer severely, and
Seas of our Blood be shed for Sacrifi-
ces to expiate the Murther of the best
of Princes, we landed our Men, and
advanced towards the Town of *Aryca*,
but as we marched we divided our
Men into two Parties, of which 40
were designed for the Fort, and the rest
for the City.

When we drew near the Town, we
saw a great number of Men drawn up
without their works, in a plain Sandy
Ground, who fired at our Party that
marched towards the Town, and our
Men returning their compliment kept
on their way; our other Party that
were for the Fort seeing us ingaged,
hasted down the Hill, with a Shout,
and cried, *They run, they run*, and then
firing on their Flank, made them run
in good Earnest, and with what haste
they could, get into their Breast-works.

An. Dom.

1680.

Januar.

When we were united into one body the Enemy played their Cannon briskly upon us; So we resolved to attaque their Breast-works, which were out of the Bearing of their Fort, but we had a smart Assaile of it, for we being all open to their fire and naked Men, and they secured in their works, they by this advantage, killed us a great many Men. At last some of ours got to the End of their biggest Breastwork, which galled us most and then we pleyed them well with small Shot, which was a Cartridge fit for the Bores of our Fuzees with a full Shot in it and 7 or 9 Swan Shot loose upon that. This kept them in play till our Men in the Front began to Storm the wall; upon which they cryed for quarter, which our unwary Commander too readily granted, it afterwards proving the ruin of our design.

In this juncture we received many a Volly from three other Breastworks, that this great one lay within command of; and we being for dispatch faced about with a party of ours, and took them all by assault without giving any quarter

to those that were in them, they being *Creolians*, a people half Spaniards and half Indians, of a Copper colour'd Complexion, and Men that never give it themselves.

An. Dom.
1680.

Januar.

From hence we advanced to the Town and took it, that now we had nothing to do but to give a general assault to the Fort, but Captain *Watling* delaying his time, in the Breastwork where he staid to give quarter; Those we drove out of the Town got into the Fort; whom, had it not been for the Guns to put into our Ship, we would not have troubled our selves with; for we knew that having once possession of the Town, there was more Coined money then we could tell how to bring away, in case we had not been disturbed, which Plunder would have made us what we could desire; but we wanted their Cannon, to secure it on board when we should get it there. At length the Captain march'd into the Town with his Prisoners and called us all together, where being come, we found we had more Prisoners then Men of our own. So that after

we

An. Dom. we had sent our Wounded Men to the Hospital, got the Doctors to dress them, 1680. and set a Guard upon our Prisoners and *Januar.* Wounded, which took up above an hours time, we marched to the Fort, and then too plainly saw that had we not been so hasty in giving quarter, but as soon as we had taken the Town, rallied again and made an attempt on the Fort, no doubt but we had carried it in spight of all Opposition.

We then contrived to set some of the Prisoners before us, to secure us the better in our approach to the walls of the Fort, but they fired as well upon them, as us, and on a sudden at a signal given, they all run from us into a Sally Port, which was hastily shut with some of them left out, whom we knocked on the head. Yet we undauntedly got under the walls, and began to throw over our Hand-granadoes, which proved bad and were altogether Unserviceable. Now while we were under the wall, and consulting how we should get amongst them, though a Prisoner told us there were three hundred Kings Soul-diers

iers, in the Garison. The Country people came in so fast upon us, that we could do no good on the Fort, so we retreated towards the Town. In which action Captain *Watlin* was Shot into the Reins, and Killed ; and to add to our loss & disappointment we found both the Town, and Breast-works, new manned by the Country people, which while we were engaged with, they Sallyed out of the Fort upon us, so that we were forced to quit our attempt on the Town and betake our selves to the plain Field, leaving our Doctors, and some Wounded Men in the Hospital behind us. When we came into the Field, and saw such a small remainder of our Men, and our Enemies Horse quite round us, we got our Wounded Men into the middle, and casting our selves into a circle or ring, Fought our way through. Not one Man of us offering to run, and thus marched down to our Boats, but with heavy Hearts, to think we should leave so much Plate behind us. And notwithstanding we were so few, and this crew almost Choaked for want of water, having been ingaged from eight a Clock

An. Dom.

1680.

Januar.

Clock in the morning till two in the
An. Dom. afternoon, yet durst they not break in
1680. with our Body, which at this time con-
Januar. sisted but of forty seven Fighting Men,
and they at least twelve hundred in the
Field, besides what were in their Fort,
Town, and Breast-works ; and our Ca-
noes lay full three miles from the Town.
All which way we charged through
and through them, and lost not one
Man in the retreat, though some of us
were Wounded ; what damage we did
them we never knew, but it could not
but be considerable. In this Fight we
had eight and twenty Men Killed, sev-
enteen Wounded, and the Doctors taken
Prisoners, who had quarter given them
as we were afterwards told.

This *Arica* is seated in a very pleasant
Vally by a River side, and is the Bar-
kadör or place for Shipping off the Tre-
asure which comes from the Mines of the
Mountain of *Potosy*, is a good Harbour, and
secure, and lies in eighteen deg. and twenty
min. South latitude, and a Healthy Air,
the people of a good Complexion and
Stature. The Mountains by the City
afford

in the South Sea.

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afford good Salt, which the Inhabitants digg in Cakes of a hundred weight per peice. Here is also a very good Harbour.

*An. Dom.
1680.
Januar.*

This night about nine a Clock we got on board.

31. *Mund.* We stood to the Westward. Little wind at S. and S. S. E.

February the 1st. We plied to the Southward under the shoar.

2. *Wedn.* We kept plying under the shoar till afternoon, then stood off to Sea. The high land in 19 deg. bears East 10 leag. distance; West 10 leag.

3. *Thursd.* Little wind all day.

4. *Frid.* We have run 6 leag. West, wind E. and E. S. E. West 16 leag.

5. *Saturd.* We have run 2 leag. West, lat. 20 deg. 53 min. wind S. S. E. West 18 leag.

6. *Sund.*

An.Dom.

6. Sund. We have run 17. leag. West
; 1680. lat. 21 deg. 22 min. West 35 leag.

Februa.

7. Mund. We have run 19 leag. West,
lat. 21 deg. 34 min. wind South. West
54 Leag.

8. Tuesd. We have run 9 leag. West,
lat. 21 deg. 49 min. cloudy weather.
West 63 leag.

9. Wedn. We have run 19 leag. West,
lat. 22 deg. 20 min. wind S. S. E. West
82 leag.

10. Thursd. We have run 18 leag. West,
lat. 23 deg. 5 min. a Southern great Sea.
West 100 leag.

11. Frid. We have run 15 leag. West,
lat. 23 deg. 50 min. wind S. E. West
115 leag.

12. Saturd. Lat. 25 deg. 12 min. a
great Sea wind E. S. E. and S. E.

13. Sund. We have run 15 leag. West,
lat. 25 deg. 50 min. wind South East,
with

with some rain. West 130 leag.

14. Mund. We have run 3 leag. West
lat. 26 deg. 6 min. West 133 leag.

An. Dom.
1680.

Februa.

15. Tuesd. 14 leag. West, lat. 26 deg.
50 min. West 147 leag.

16. Wedn. We have run 2 leag. West,
lat. 27 deg. 44 min. wind South and
E. S. E. we are run in all West. 149 leag.

17. Thursd. We have run 8 leag.
West, lat. 28 deg. 7 min. West 157
leag.

18 Frid. We have run 10 leag. West,
lat. 28 deg. 44 min. West 167 leag.

19. Saturd. We have run 14 leag. West,
lat. 29 deg. 29 min. West 181 leag.

20 Sund. We have run 15 leag. West,
lat. 31 deg. 1 min. West 196 leag.

21. Mund. We have run 24 leag. West,
lat. 31 deg. 34 min. squally weather.
West 220 leag.

22 Tuesd. We have run 2 leag. West,
lat. 31 deg. 50 min. wind S. E. to S.W.
hazy weather. West 222 leag.

23 Wedn. We have run 5 leag. West,
lat. 32 deg. 11 min. wind S. E. to South.
West 227 leag.

24 Thursd.

64

24. Thursd. and 25. Frid. We have
An. Dom. lain becalmed, lat. 32 deg. 26 min.
1680. 26. Saturd. We have run East 16
Februa. leag. in lat. 32 deg. 50 min. the wind at
North West to West clear weather.
East 16 leag.

27. Sund. We have run 15 leag. East,
lat. 33 deg. 18 min. the wind at VV.
S. VV. at night the wind took us a
stays at S. E. with rain. East 31 leag.

28. Mund. We have run 6 leag. East,
lat. 34 deg. 4 min. the wind from E. to
S. E. clowdy weather. East 37 leag.

March the 1st. Tuesd. We have lain
becalmed in lat. 34 deg. 13 min.

2. Wedn. We have run 16 leag. East, lat.
34 deg. 2 min. the wind at VV. to S.
E. with rain; at this time water grew
scarce, and our Men mutinied about a
Commander, for the former Dissenters
had not forgot their Old Cant, so we
proposed standing over for the main to
get water and fresh Provision; this ap-
peased them for a while, nothing else
was capable to do it but only finding
them employment for their stirring Spi-
rits and unruly Humours. We have
run East 53 leag.

3. Thursd.

3. Thursd. We have run 6. Leagues
East Latitude, 33. Degr. and 35. Min. $\sim\sim$ 168°.
Wind at S. E. to E. S. E. East 59. March.
Leagues.

4. Frid. We have run 17. Leagues,
East Latitude 32. Degr. and 35. Min.
the Wind at S. E. and very cloudy wea-
ther. East 76. Leagues.

5. Saturd. We have run 15. Leagues
East, Latitude 31. Degr. 27. Minut.
East 91. Leagues.

6. Sund. We have run 12. Leagues
East, Latitude 30. Degr. 20. Minutes.
East 103. Leagues.

7. Mund. We have run 13. Leagues
East, Latitude 30. Degr. 36. Min.
Good weather. East 116. Leagues.

8. Tuesd. We have run 21 Leagues
East, Latitude 30. Degr. 22. Min.
Wind S.W. East 137 Leagues.

9. Wedn. We have run 28. Leagues
East, Latitude 29. Degr. 35. Min.
Fair weather. East 165. Leagues.

10. Thursd. We have run 38. Leagues
East, Latitude 29. Degr. 45. Min.
Wind S. East 203. Leagues.

11. Frid. We have run 32. Leagues
East, Latitude 29. Degr. 45. Min. the
wind at S. and S. S. W. we went with

our Courses for Wind. *East* 235.
108°. Leagues.

March.

12. *Saturd.* We have run 27. Leagues *East*, fresh gales at S. Latitude 29. Degr. 17. Minutes. This Morning we saw the Land. *East* 262. Leagues.

13. *Sund.* We have run to the Northward along the Shoar, about 7. Leagues, where we went into our Canoes to go ashore at a place called *Gwasko*; but the Sea breeze came in so fresh they could not get ashore. About three of the Clock in the Afternoon our Ship got into the Harbour, and came to an Anchor in 17. fathom Water; sandy ground.

At Night we landed 45 Men, and marched up into the Countrey about seven Miles; but could find nothing but Provisions, as Wheat, &c.

About eleven of the Clock we came back three Miles, where there was a Church, where we dressed some Sheep, and Goats for Supper, and kept our Court of Guard there that Night.

In the Morning Captain *Sharp* went with ten Men down to the water-side, to hasten our filling of Water, the rest staid behind to bring down some Sheep and

and Goats ; which we did, driving before us a drove of 150. that served for fresh meat for our wounded men a great while.

1682.

March.

During this time, our people were at the River to fill Water , but the Sea ran so high, they could not get any off the Shore. In the Morning we went about fifty Men on Shoar again, to fill Water, and were forced to carry our Jarrs a quarter of a Mile, because the Sea ran so high we could not get our Canoes into the shoar, to take it in at the River, but filled them at a Pond; thus we got on Board one hundred and fifty Jarrs.

This *Gwasko* is a very good Harbour, and clear Ground with the Land, in the Wind three quarters of the Compafs, a Land wind in the Night, and Sea breaze all day : here we lay till the 15. Instant.

15. Tuesd. About three of the Clock in the Afternoon , we set sail from *Gwasko*, the Wind *S. w.* and *S. S. w.*

16. Wednes. We have run 4. Leagues *West*, Wind *s. West* 4. Leagues.

17. Thursd. We have run 9. Leagues *West*, Latitude 27. Degr. 45. Min. *West* 13. Leagues. F 2 18. Frid.

168°. 18. Frid. We have run *North*, Latitude 26. Degr. 33. Min. Wind at *S.*

March. 19. Saturd. We have run 10 Leagues *East*, Latitude 25. Degr. 21. Minut. fresh gales; the 10. Leagues Easting deducted, makes our *Westing* but three Leagues.

20. We have run 10. Leagues *East*: More a Morania bears *East* 6. Leagues distance. The 3. Leagues *Westing* deducted, leaves our departure *East* 7. Leagues.

21. Mund. We have run 3. Leagues *East*, Latitude 22. Degr. 52. Min. the Wind at *S.* to *S. E.* This day we made the point of Land like a Sugar-Loaf; by report here is a Harbour that lyes in *South* about the Point, good Anchor Ground, in 15. Fathom Water, but neither fresh Water nor Wood.

22. Tuesd. This day we have lain by with our Ship, and sent our Canoes to look for the River *Loa*, but they came on board without discovering it. *East* 10. Leagues.

23. Wednesd. These 24. hours we have lain by, while our Canoes went on Shoar, in Latitude 21. Degr. 21. Min. The River

River bears E. by S. about two of the
Clock our Canoes came on Board.

168°.

March.

24. Thursd. We sent our Boat on
Shoar. This River of *Loa* issues out of the
high Land, and scarce discernable, it
being but a small running Stream like
an *English* Brook; on the North side
of which is a small Chappel, which
by report of the Inhabitants, was built
by Sir *Francis Drake*, when he was
in those Seas.

Two Leagues North from this, is a Fish
Rainge, which the *Spaniards* keep for
the Natives to fish for them. These
miserable Natives are kept in great
subje^ction, and do not generate as for-
merly, though they are a stout people,
and have amongst them good comely
Women: the reason of it, as we con-
jecture, is, the depression of their
Spirits, by the tyranny of the *Spaniards*,
which causes this failure of Generati-
on; the means of Propagation not tak-
ing its natural effect upon people so
absolutely dejected with oppression, as
they most certainly are.

These 24. Hours we have run 12.
Leagues *West*, Latitude 20. Degr. 55.
Min. Wind *E. S. E.*

25.
1681.
March.

25. March. These 24. Hours we have run 12 Leagues West, Latitude 20. Degr. 15. Min. West 24. Leagues.

26. Saturd. These 24. Hours we have run North, Latitude 18. Degr. 19. Minutes, the Wind S. to E. S. E. this day we made the high Land of *He-loe*.

27. Sund. This Morning we made a small sail to spend away the day. In the Afternoon, about five of the Clock, we made what sail we could ; and about 11. in the Night, we landed about 50. Men upon a point of Rocks, which lies two Leagues from the Town of *Heloe*, or *Hilo*, and about break of the day, our Men took most of the Inhabitants that were in that place: And were not altogether unmindful of their Horse flesh, they sent us for Beefs, when we made them a visit before. The Prisoners, we took, told us, that at *Arica*, our Doctors had had good quarter given them, for the sake of their skill ; but that the wounded were knockt on the Head ; and that one Negro, who had his Leg shot off, being offered quarter, refused it, and killed four or five of their Men, before he was shot dead on the spot.

This

This fellow had been a Slave, whom our Commander had freed, and brought from *Jamaica*.

1681.
March.

What they lost at *Aryca*, they would not confess, only said, that a great many were killed, and that the wounded Men came fast out of the Countrey to be cured by our Doctors, we had left behind us.

Here we filled fresh Water, got some good new Wine, store of Figgs, and plenty of fresh Provisions for our Men. This *Heloe* is in Latitude 17. Degr. 49. Min. *South*, and stands in an extraordinary fruitful Valley, with fine Olive Yards, two pretty Vineyards, a great Sugar work: They have a Corn Mill, and plenty of Wheat, Beef, Mutton, Pork, also Fish, and all manner of necessaries both for life, and for recreation. Here we stayed till *Tuesday* the 29. and at nine of the Clock at Night, we weighed, and stood to Sea, the Wind at *S.E.*

Wedn. 30. We have run 12. Leag. *West*, Wind *S.S.E.* *West* 12. Leagues.

31. *Thursd.* We have run 14. Leag. *West*, Wind *S.* a great Current which sets *N.W.* *West* 26. Leagues.



1681.

April.

1. We have run 22. Leagues
West, Latitude 17. Degr. 13. Min. the
Wind at S. S. W. to S. W. West 48.
Leagues.

2. Saturd. We have run 22. Leagues
West, Latitude 16. Degr. 46. Min.
Wind S. E. to E. fair weather. West
70. Leagues.

3. Sund. We have run 25. Leagues
West, Latitude 16. Degr. 16. Min. the
Wind S. E. cloudy weather. West 95.
Leagues.

4. Mund. We have run 15. Leagues
West, Latitude 14. Degr. 28. Min. West
110. Leagues.

5. Tuesd. We have run 10. Leagues
West, Latitude 12. Degr. 52. Min. West
120. Leagues.

6. wedn. We ran due North, Latitude 10. Degr. 56. Min. the Wind S. E. this day we saw the Land very high 15. Leagues distance.

7. Thursd. We have run 10. Leagues
West, Latitude 9. Degr. 38. Min. the
Wind at S. E. a great Currant that sets
to the Southward ; this small of the
Moon, we keep Land too, in hopes to
take some Shipping. West 130.
Leagues.

8. Frid.

8. Frid. We have run 9. Leagues
West, Latitude 8. Degr. 44. Min. Wind
S. W. 138. Leagues.

1681.
April.

9. Saturd. We have run due North,
Latitude 7. Degr. 38. Min. the Wind
at S. a strong South easterly Currant.

10. Sund. We have run due North,
Latitude 6. Degr. 33. Min. Wind
S. and S. E. thick foggy weather.
This Morning we made Land, it was
one of the Northermost Isles of Lobos,
which lye in Cheripe-Bay.

11. Mund. 12. Leagues West, Lati-
tude 5. Degr. 57. Min. Wind, S. E.
foggy weather. West 150. Leagues.

12. Tuesd. We have run 13. Leagues
West, Latitude 5. Degr. 8. Min. Wind
S. E. West 163. Leagues.

13. Wednes. We have run 5. Leag.
West, Latitude 3. Degr. 48. Min. West
168. Leagues.

14. Thursd. We have run 9. Leagues
East, Lat. 2. Degr. 48. Min. Wind. S.
a N. W. Currant. East 9. Leagues.

15. Frid. We have run 8. Leagues
East, Latitude 1. Degr. 58. Min. Wind
S. S. E. very great riplings, and a
strong N.W. Currant. East 17. Leagues.

16. Saturd.



1681.

April.

16. Saturd. We have run 5. Leagues East, Latitude 1. Degr. 38. Min. The Isle of Plate bears N. 5. Leagues distant. East 22. Leagues.

Here by our account, *Heloe* or *Hilo*, lyes to the Eastward of the Island of *Plate* 146. Leagues, this Island lyes in 1. Degr. 23. Min. S. Latitude.

17. Sund. This day about Noon, to our great trouble, 45 of our Men left us, quitting our Emperours service, and went away with our Boat and two Canoes, with what necessary things they wanted for their journey over Land. They would have stayed if we would have chosen a new Commander, but would not serve longer under Captain *Sharp*. When they put away from the Ship, Cape *Passado* bore N. E. 10. Leagues distance.

This was a great weakning to our party, and a hindrance to our designs: Nevertheless we bore our loss as chearfully as we could, and resolved not to quit those Coasts till we had got the Booty we expected, and weakened the *Spaniards* as much as we could, as our Emperor had obliged us to do.

18. Mund.

18. *Mund.* We have run 9. Leagues
West, Lat. o. Degr. 20. Min. North, 1681.
April.
the Wind at *S. W.* fair weather.

19. *Tuesd.* We have gone *North*, by
reasoñ of a *N. E. Currant*, Latitude 1.
Degr. 48. Min. *N.* the Wind at *s. W.*
good weather.

20. *Wedn.* We have run 18. Leagues
West, Latitude 3. Degr. 16. Min. the
Wind *s. W.* cloudy weather. *West* 27
Leagues.

21. *Thursd.* We have run 23. Leag.
N. N. W. a strong Currant.

22. *Frid.* We have run 76. Miles
N. W. by *N.* Wind *W. S. W.* much
rain, and we saved 40. Jarrs of Wa-
ter.

23. *Saturd.* We have run 25. Leag.
N. W. by *N.* a strong Currant which
sets to the Westward.

24. *Sund.* We have run 26. Leagues
N. W. by *N.* no observation; a strong
Currant. Since we parted from our
Men, these five days, we have had
plenty of Turtle and Fish.

25. *Mund.* These 24. Hours we have
had the Wind round the Compass, we
have run 12. Leagues *N.* we made the
Island *Caynia*, a different observa-
tion,

1681. ~~~~~ tation, Latitude 7. Degrees 40. Mi-
nutes.

April.

26. Tuesd. We came to an Anchor at the Island, it affords good Timber, Hogs, Fish, and Cocoe Nuts: while we lay here, we sent our Canoe to the Main to look for a Harbour to lay our Ship in, but could find none; the anchoring is on the North end of the Island, where we filled some Water, and lay till the 30.

May.

30. Saturd. We weighed about 11. a Clock in the Forenoon, and stood to the West.

May da". We stood to the Westward, Latitude 9. Degr. 1. Min. the Wind off Shoar in the Night, by Day S. W. with Rain.

2. Mond. To Thursday the 5. we kept plying along the Shoar; very much Rain, with Thunder and Lightning, the Wind S. in the Day, at Night N.W.

6. Frid. We came to an Anchor in the Gulf of Nicoya, in 11. Fathom Water, ouzy Ground, the first Key with a Rock at the North end, bears S. by E. from us, very much Rain.

7. Saturd.

7. Saturd. We weighed with the ^{W.M.} Tide of flood, and got up to the next Key, which lyes N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$. w. 5. Leag. distance.

1681.

May.

8. Sund. Our two Canoes went to the Island *Chero* with 20. Men, and took a Family of Indians that lived there, who told us, there were two Barks in the next River, loading of Tallow. In the Afternoon-Tide, our Ship got up to the Isle of *Cheroe*.

9. Mund. Our Canoes went up the Flood, and took the two Barks, and the next Ebb brought them down to the Ship.

Those Indians told us, That up another River, lived a Shipwright, who was building two new Ships. This was welcome news to us ; so we went up to the Carpenters Yard , and friendly desired the chief Builder, and seuen of his Workmen, to go on Board us, and help us to cut down our Ship: He also helped us to a Canoe load of Spikes , and Iron Work, which our Ship wanted to fit her with; but some of our Men being drunk, they over-set her coming on Board, and drowned one of the Men : But it being but low Water,

next

1681.

May.

next day at low water we got her again with all our Utensils.

On *wednesday* we set our Carpenters to work to chalk out our lower Deck.

On *Thursday* our drowned Man came swimming by the Ship, so we took him up, and buried him the next Morning. We fell this day with our Ship to the mouth of a Vogue about a League off, which we thought convenient to lay our Ship in, out of the Tides way, and this day unrigged her, got our Yards and Topmasts down, and made preparation for our Carpenters to shorten our low Masts.

On *Saturday* we laid one of the Barks on shoar, and took out her Tallow. It rained all Day, and continued raining till *Tuesday* following. We made an awning over the other Bark, and turned Tallow Chandlers, making Candles for our Bidacle, &c.

On *wednesday* the eighteenth it held up, fair weather till *Wednesday* the 25. at which time we began to rig our Ship, and on *Thursd.* were ready to sail. We gave the Carpenter and his Men one of the Barks, and sent them home;

home ; who returned us many thanks for our generosity, and using them so civilly ; and with them , we turned away some Prisoners which we had on Board, resolving to keep no more but Negroes to do our drudgery.

During our stay at *Cheroe* we did this work :

1681.

May.

We shortned our Main-Mast }
six foot , made new Cross }
and Trussel-trees to it. } by the
shortned our Fore mast 5. Foot, } Head.
and made new Cross and }
Trussel-trees. Made our Main, our Fore-Top-Mast ,
our Fore, our Main-Top-Mast.
Cut off her upper Deck, and funk her quarter Deck ; she was six Foot ten Inches high, between Decks, and we left her something more than four Foot in the Waste.

All this we did in 10. Days, and she was fit for the Sea, and we had done sooner had not wet weather hindred us.

26. Thursd. After we had sent away our Prisoners, we fell down with our ship to the Isle of *Cavalla*, where we lay

~~~ lay filling Water till Sunday following.

1681.

May.

On Saturday Jacobus Marques our Truchman or Interpreter, and an Indian Boy ran away from us to the Spaniards; this person was a Dutchman, who was a good Linguist, and left behind him 2200 ps.  $\frac{8}{8}$ . besides Jewels and Goods: But we had one Mr. Ringrose with us, who was both an ingenious man, and spake very well several Languages.

29. Sund. We weighed from Cavalla, and fell down to Tortuga: North from this Isle lyes a parcel of Rocks like a Church with a Steeple.

30. Mond. We weighed and stood to Sea, little Wind at S. W.

31. Tuesd. Very little Wind at S. W. Cape Blanco at 12 a Clock bears North 3. Leagues distance.

June.

June the 1. Wedn. We have run 13. Leagues West, Wind S. E. Latitude 10. Degr. 26. Min.

2. Thursd. We have had the Wind at N. W. and got a little to the Westward.

3. Frid. This Morning debating the thing in Council, and our mens running away being maturely considered,

we

we judged we should be discryed at *Rebelia*, which was the place we were designed for ; we therefore bore up the Helm, and stood to the Eastward, to look an Harbour to lay our Ship on Shoar ; for all this while we had not cleaned her bottom. Latitude 9. Degr.

1681.

June.

56. Min.

4. *Saturd.* We have run 20 Leagues *East by South*, Latitude 9. Degr. 48. Min. Wind *S.W.* and *W.N.W.* *East* 18. Leagues.

5. *Sund.* We have run 7 Leagues *E.S. E.* The Isle *Caynia* bears *S. E. by E.* 5 Leagues distance , Wind *S. W.* to *N. W.*

6. *Mund.* These 24 hours we had very much Rain, we lay by all *Sunday Night* for the Gulf of *Dulcia* ; and this Evening we got to an Anchor in the mouth of the Gulf, in 13. Fathom Water, the Wind at *South*, and much Rain.

7. *Tuesd.* We sent our Canoe up the Gulf, to look a place to lay our Ship on Shoar in, but they found none.

8. *Wednesd.* We weighed our Anchor, and sailed three Leagues higher up the Gulf, then sent our Canoe and

1681. Bark up before the Ship: The Canoe  
going on Shoar, took an Indian Man  
June. and two Boyes, and brought them on  
Board. Here finding a place for our  
purpose, we came to an Anchor in 24  
Fathom Water, close by the Shoar; and  
rainy weather.

9. Thursd. We halled our Ship near  
the Shoar, and moored her; and some  
of us built an House, while others  
landed our Goods with all expedition;  
fair weather.

10. Frid. Here we lay till Munday the  
13. which Night had like to have pro-  
ved fatal to us, for our Cable gave way,  
and our Ship went ashore, that we al-  
most despaired of saving her; but ha-  
ving many Hands, we shored her pret-  
ty upright, and on Wedn.s'd. the 15. got  
her off again, without much damage:  
here we continued until Thursday the  
23.

23. Thursd. This day having cleaned  
our Ship and Bark, and gave them a  
Coat of Tallow, we weighed and in-  
tended to have gone a League higher,  
but it proving little Wind, we had like  
to have drove out at the Gulfs mouth.

24. Frid.

24. *Frid.* We got up to the Watering place ; fair weather.

1681.

June.

25. *Saturd.* We began to fill our Water, and left our Bark with some Hands cutting Wood where we cleaned our Ship.

26. *Sund.* and 27. *Mond.* These days we made an end of filling our Water, and came to an Anchor a mile below the Bark.

28. *Tuesd.* We weighed and stood to Sea, the Wind at S. with much Rain. This Gulf of *Dulcia* has plenty of Wood and Water, store of Fish, is very bold, and void of all danger but what is in sight.

It has an Island on the North Shoar, which makes a good Harbour : it lyes in 8. Degr. 30. M. and is 6. Leagues distance N. N. W. from Point *Berica*, which Point is high, with a low tract of Land running into the Sea with a small Cape, a little distance from it ; at the West side of the Gulf lye two small Rocks close to the West Point.

29. *Wednesd.* Very much Rain all Day, at 6. a Clock Point *Berica* bears N. E. 5. Leagues distance.

1681.

July.

30. Thursd. We have run 25. Leag.  
South, the Wind W. Cloudy weather.

July the 1. We have run 17. Leag.  
South, Latitude 6. Degr. 13. Min. Wind  
West.

2. Saturd. We have run 8. Leagues  
East, Latitude 5. Degr. 35. Min. Wind  
S. S. W.

3. Sund. We have run 28. Leagues  
East, Latitude 4. Degr. 23. Min.  
Wind S. S. E. Here we had plenty of  
Dolphins.

4. Mund. We have run 23. Leagues  
East, Latitude 3. Degr. 14. Minutes.  
little Wind at S. S. w. to W. N. W.  
fresh gales. East 23. Leagues.

5. Tuesd. We have run 21. Leagues  
East, Latitude 2. Degr. 30. Min. little  
Wind at S. w. and S. S. w. This day we  
made the Isle of Galloe.

6. Wedn. We plyed to windward un-  
der the Shoar.

7. Thursd. This Morning we wea-  
thered the Point of *Manglas*, as the Spa-  
niards call it, which is no more than a  
Point of high *Mangrows*. To wind-  
ward of it is a small Bay.

8. Frid.

8. Frid. We kept plying to windward, along Shoar.

1681.

9. Saturd. We kept plying along Shoar, and got under the high Land, to the Eastward of Cape *Franco*, which makes with White and Redish Cliffs.

July.

10. Sund. This Morning we saw a Sail 6. Leagues to Windward of us, and about 7. at Night came up with him, so we made sail to get under the Cape with our Prize.

11. Mund. We made the best of our way to get under the Cape.

12. Tuesd. This day we got to an anchor under the Cape, about 2. Leagues from the Shoar, in 6. Fathom Water, stiff sandy Ground ; to the Eastward of this Cape lies the River of S. *Matthias*, where live several Indians, Negroes, and Creolians, which are a mungrel breed of *Spaniards* and Indians mixt.

13. Wednes. and 14. Thursd. We began to rummage our Prize, which was loaden with Cocoa, and some Plate. On Thursday we cut away her Main-Mast, and turned her before the Wind for *Panama*, it being but requisite that a light Ship should have

less sail ; we put her not out of her Road neither, but sent her to proceed on her Voyage she was bound for, which was for *Panama*.

1681. *July.* 17. Sund. This Night our small Canoe broke loose, but we got her again next Morning. As they rowed along the Shoar, they saw an Indian Man, but could not pursue him, for want of Arms.

After they came on Board we manned both our Canoes, and went on Shoar, where we found a delicate fresh water River ; so we sent thither our Bark and Canoes to fill Water, which took up our time till *Tuesday*, when they came on Board ; after we had unloaden the Bark, we sunk her.

20. *Wedn.* This Morning we weighed, and stood to Sea, the VVind at *S. W.* Very hazy weather.

21. *Thursd.* VVe plyed to windward, VVind at *W. S. W.* and *S. W.* cloudy weather, with drizzling Rain.

22. *Frid.* This 24 Hours we had a great *S. w.* Sea, the VVind shifting from *E. S. E.* to *W. S. W.* out of sight of Land.

23. *Saturd.*

1680  
July.

23. *Saturd.* This day we came in sight of Cape Saint Francisco, the Wind between S. W. and S. hazy weather.

24. *Sund.* These 24. hours we had the Wind at S. to S. W. thick hazy weather with drizzling Rain.

25. *Mund.* These 24 hours we had the Wind at S. S. W. After we had weathered the Cape to the Southward, is a great Bay, then a high land, but not so high as the Cape, Latitude 0. Degr. 34. Min. North. 100m

26. *Tuesd.* The Wind S. to S. W., we got within 6. Leagues of Cape Pugado. To the N. E. of this Cape is high Land, with white Cliffs like those of Beachy,

27. *Wedn.* In the Morning we saw a sail close by the Shoar; so we gave her chase, she came to an Anchor, and most of the people got on Shoar, but we followed them, and took them all ut a Fryer and four Negroes, who made their escape.

The next day we sent them for Panama, from whence they came bound for Ayta, with advice from Old Spain. At Ayta they always land ther Pacquets,

1681. to be sent to the City of Lyma. Next  
July. day we turned her away, and pleyed to  
windward, the Wind at S. to s. W.

29. Frid. This day we saw a Sail,  
and in a short time came up with her,  
the *Spaniard* began to fire some small  
Arms at us, but our way being to come  
Board and Board, and never to fire a  
Shot at randome, when we came up  
close with her, we warmed their Decks  
so that they soon struck, and called for  
Quarter; but the Captain was killed  
first, and one Man more, and several  
others wounded.

On Saturd. we came to an Anchor  
under Cape *Passado*, in 14. Fathom  
Water. The Prize was loaden with  
Wine, Brandy, Oyl, and Fruit, and  
670. Piggs of Metal, which we (such  
was our dulness) supposed to be Tin.  
All the Arguments some of us could  
use, would not perswade our Captain  
and rest of our men to take them in;  
only one was brought away to make  
Bullets; part of which we gave to a  
*Bristol* Man, being about a third part  
of a Pigg, when we came to *Antego*,  
and he sold it at *Bristol* for 75. l. Sterl.  
for it was Silver, though not refined

to

to the purity it should have been.

On Sund. Night the Men positively refusing to take in those Piggs, we turned away to Sea our Prize, that might have sufficiently enriched us all, and having stored our selves with Wine and Brandy, and considering our small number of Men left, and good stock of Provisions, we thought it best to return home with what Booty we had; not over Land as our Comrades had done, but round by the streights of Magellan: So on Wedn. Morning we weighed, and stood to Sea, the Wind S. S. E.

August 4. We keep plying to Windward, the Wind S. and S. W. very fresh gales.

5. Frid. We had fresh gales at S. and S. S. W. and very cloudy weather.

6. Saturd. We had small gales at S. S. E. to S. W. Monte à Christo bears S.

10. Leagues distance.

7. Sund. The Wind at S. S. E. to S. W. small gales and a le-ward Currant that we have got nothing.

8. Mund. A strong leward Currant, and final Winds that we could get nothing.

9. Tuesday

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July.

August.

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August.

9. Tues. We had the Wind at S. and S. W. little Wind: But at 10. in the Day, it came to W. and blowed ver-  
ry hard, which is the usual Course; we are in sight of *Manta* about 3.  
Leagues distance, a strong Cur-  
rant.

10. wednes. The Wind at S. W. in  
the Morning we had moderate gales,  
so we kept our own with *Manta*.

11. Thursd. We had the Wind at S. and W. S. W. moderate gales: Now  
the Currant sets as strong to windward  
as it did to leeward. Cape *Lawrence* bears  
East, 1 League distance.

12. Frid. This Morning we got to an  
Anchor at the Isle of *Plate*, where we  
lay refreshing our selves till *Tuesday* the  
16. It is high table Land, being le-  
vel at the top; there is pretty plenty of  
Wood, Goats, and Fish, but no Wa-  
ter, good anchorage in a sandy Bay,  
next the Main.

16. Tuesd. We set Sail about 2. in the  
Afternoon, the Wind at S. w.

17. Wednes. and 18. Thursd. Little  
Wind at S. S. W. and S. W. we got  
into *Sancta Helena* Bay; the Currant  
setting to windward under the Shoar.

19. Frid.

19. Frid. We had very moderate Winds at S. S. W. but a very great Southern Sea. Point *Hellena* bears S. S. E.

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August.

20. Saturd. Moderate gales at S. W. and S. in the Night Sancta *Hellena* bore E. S. E. 3 Leagues distance; this Day at 12. it bore East 8. Leagues distance.

21. Sund. We have had the Wind at S. to W. S. W. moderate gales.

22. Mund. We have had the Wind at N. W. moderate gales: This Morning we made the *South Shoar*, of *Wyake Bay*.

23. Tuesd. We have kept plying to windward under the Shoar, the VVind at S. W.

24. Wedn. VVe have had the VVind at S. W. very fresh, in Latitude 4. Degr.

11. Min. S. *Cape Blancko* bears S. E. by E. 3. Leagues distance.

25. Thurs. The VVind came to S. and S. E. very fresh gales that we have weathered the Cape 7 Leagues. Cold cloudy weather.

26. Frid. VVe keep plying to windward under the Shoar; thick foggy weather, VVind] S. to S. S. W.

27. Saturd.

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August.

27. Saturd. VVe keep plying to windward, the VWind from S. to S. E. thick foggy weather. At one of the Clock we made the high Land to windward of *Payta*.

28. Sund. This Morning we ran into *Payta* Bay with our Ship, and manned 2. Canoes with 32. Men to go on Shoar; but were descryed upon the Coast, and they provided so well against us, that it was madnes to land. Their numbers of Horse and Foot upon the Bay, prevented our running into further danger, so we returned on Board our Ship, and sailed away to Sea.

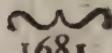
29. Mund. At 6. a Clock the high Land of *Payta* bears E. N. E. 10. Leag. distance.

30. Tuesd. These 24. hours we had the VWind at S. to S. S. E. thick foggy weather : We have run *West* five Leagues.

31. Wedn. VVe had fair weather and a good observation. Latitude 6. Degr. 32. Min. by our account we are departed from the Meridian of *Payta* 26 Leagues *West*.

Septem.

September 1. VVe have run 8 Leagues *West*, Latitude 7. Degr. 38. Min. cloudy

dy weather, Wind S. S. E. to S. W.   
West 34. Leagues.

1681.

Septem.

2. Frid. Latitude 7. Degr. 29. Min.  
11. Leagues West, the Wind at S. E.  
to E. S. E. Our Westing is 45.  
Leagues.

3. Saturd. Latitude 8. Degr. 17. Min.  
16. Leagues West, Wind S. E. squally  
weather. West 61. Leagues.

4. Sund. 16. Leagues West, Lat.  
9. Degr. 18. Min. Wind S. to S. E. West  
77. Leagues.

5. Mund. 19 Leagues West, Latitude  
10. Degr. 45. Min. Wind S. E. to E. S.  
E. cloudy weather, and hard flaws of  
Wind. West 96. Leagues.

6. Tuesd. 15. Leagues West, Latitude  
11. Degr. 52. Min. West 111. Leag.

7. Wednes. 10. Leagues West, Latitude  
13. Degr. 30. Min. moderate gales. West  
121. Leagues.

8. Thursd. 10. Leagues West, Lat.  
14. Degr. 42. Min. cloudy weather.  
West 131. Leagues.

9. Frid. 8. Leagues West, Latitude  
15. Degr. 45. Min. Wind S. E. to E. S.  
E. West 139. Leagues.

10. Saturday. 19. Leagues West,  
Latitude 16. Degrees 25. Minutes,  
clear

1681. clear weather. *West* 158. Leagues.  
*Septem.* 11. *Sund.* 5. Leagues *West*, Latitude  
 16. Degr. 58. Min. Wind S. E. and E.  
 S. E. a great Southern Sea, that we  
 went with our Main-Top-Sail furled,  
 and Sprit-Sail reefed. *West* 163.  
 Leagues.

12. *Mund.* Still a great Sea, and we  
 went with our low-Sails to ease our  
 Ship, Latitude 17. Degr. 17. Min.  
 Wind at S. E. 13. Leagues *West*. *West*  
 176. Leagues.

13. *Tuesd.* A great Sea, and hard  
 gale at S. S. E. Latitude 18. Degr. 5.  
 Min. *West* 16. Leagues. *West* 192.  
 Leagues.

14. *Wedn.* 12. Leagues *West* Lat-  
 itude 18. Degr. 59. Min. hard gales at  
 S. E. and a great Sea. *West* 204.  
 Leagues.

15. *Thursd.* 10. Leagues *West*, La-  
 titude 19. Degr. 56. Min. moderate  
 gales. *West* 214. Leagues.

16. *Frid.* 6. Leagues *West*, Latitude  
 20. Degrees 44. Minutes, the Wind  
 round the Compas. *West* 220.  
 Leagues.

17. *Sat.* Little Wind, We have run  
 but one League *West*, Latitude 20.  
 Degrees

1681.

Septem.

Degrees 55. Minutes. West 221.

Leagues.

18. Sund. 13. Leagues West, Latitude 21. Degr. 23. Min. fair weather the Wind from S. to S.S. E. West 234. Leagues.

19. Mund. 12. Leagues West, Latitude 22. Degr. 20. Min. Wind at S. E. squally weather. West 246. Leagues.

20. Tuesd. 8. Leagues West, Latitude 23. Degr. 23. Min. Wind E. S. E. squally weather. 254. Leagues West.

21. Wedn. 7. Leagues West, Latitude 24. Degr. 44. Min. Wind E. S. E. to S. E. squalls of Wind and Rain. West 261. Leagues.

22. Thursd. The Wind at East, we steered Latitude 26. Degr. 14. Min.

23. Frid. We have run South Latitude 27. Degr. 45. Min. the Wind S. E. to E. N. E. squally weather.

24. Saturd. Latitude 28. Degr. 49. Min. the Wind S. E. squally weather.

25. Sund. Latitude 29. Degr. 59. Min. cloudy weather, here we allow 20. Leagues from our departure for a N. W. Currant, which makes me 281 Leagues to the Westward of Payta.

26. Mund.

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1681.

Septem.

26. Mund. 24. Leagues *East*, Latitude 31. Degr. 11. Min. Wind at *N. E.* to *N.* *East* 24. Leagues.

27. Tuesd. 23. Leagues *East*, Latitude 32. Degr. 23. Min. Wind *N. E.* to *N.W.* fair weather. *East* 47. Leag.

28. wedn. 23. Leagues *East*, Latitude 33. Degr. 21. Min. Wind *N. E.* to *N.* all day, at Night it came to *S. W.* in a gust, and blowed very hard with small Rain. *East* 70. Leagues.

29. Thursd. 21. Leagues *East*, Latitude 34. Degr. 25. Min. Wind *W. N. W.* gusty weather. *East* 91. Leagues.

30. Frid. 18. Leagues *East*, Latitude 35. Degr. 46. Min. Wind *VV. N. VV.* a great Sea. *East* 109. Leagues.

October. October 1. 8. Leagues *East*, Latitude 36. Degr. 50. Min. Wind *N. VV.* good weather. *East* 117. Leagues.

2. Sund. 18. Leagues *East*, Latitude 38. Degr. 12. Min. Wind *VV. N. VV.* squally. *East* 135. Leagues.

3. Mund. 15. Leagues *East*, Latitude 39. Degr. 21. Min. Wind *VV. N. VV.* to *S. VV.* in the Night we had a hard gust at *VV. S. VV.* close cloudy weather. *East* 150. Leagues.

4. Tuesd.

4. Tuesd. 16. Leagues *East*, Latitude 41. Degr. 18. Min. Wind *VV. N. VV.* *East* 166. Leagues.

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October.

5. VVedn. 14. Leagues *East*, Latitude 43. Degr. 15. Min. fresh Winds. *East* 180. Leagues.

6. Thursd. 22. Leagues *East*, Latitude 44. Degr. 57. Min. hard gales at *VV. N. VV.* thick weather, with rain; we went with a fore coarse only. *East* 202. Leagues.

7. Frid. 13. Leagues *East*, Latit. 45. Degr. 55. Min. hard gales at *N. W.* and *VV. N. VV.* with thick drizzling Rain, under a fore coarse. *East* 215. Leagues.

8. Saturd. 11. Leagues *East*, by judgment, Latitude 46. Degrees 46. Min. very hard gales at *VV.* by *N.* at eight of the Clock we laid our Ship by, under a Mizon, ballanced; but the Wind came on so fierce that it blew away our Mizon, so we veered out two Haffers on an end made fast to a Spare-yard, and a quoile of old Rope, and kept our Ships Head to the Sea. *East* 226. Leagues.

9. Sund. The Wind somewhat abated, that we could suffer a Mizon balanced,

lanced, but a very grown Sea, Latitude by judgment 47. Degrees 1. Mi-
1681. October. nute *East*, 7. Leagues. *East* 233.
Leagues.

In the Afternoon when the fierceness
of the storm was overblown, we got
in our drudge.

10. *Mund.* 12. Leagues *East*, Lati-
tude by judgment, 47. Degrees 58. Mi-
nutes, wind from *N. VV.* to *S. VV.*
hard gales, with very much Rain. *East*
245. Leagues.

11. *Tuesd.* 18. Leagues *East*, Lati-
tude by judgment, 49. Degrees 52. Mi-
nutes, a very hard gale of Wind at *N.*
to *N. E.* *East* 263. Leagues.

12. *Wednesd.* 5. Leagues *East*, La-
titude by judgment, 49. Degrees 59. Mi-
nutes, a hard gale of Wind, we un-
der a main coarse. This Morning at
four of the Clock, we made land, it
was very high and mountainous Land;
at break of day we saw a Showle to
Windward of us, which by Gods pro-
vidence we fell to Leward of in the
Night, our Ship staying three times un-
der a Main Coarse, or else we had been
certainly upon it. In the Day the
Wind a little abating, we set our Fore-
Sail,

Sail, and two Top-Sails, and stood in for the Shoar ; and seeing an opening, sent our Canoes in before the Ship, and found a very smooth place to anchor in, but deep Water : so we came to an Anchor in 45. Fathom Water. At going in, one of our Men fell out of the Sprit Sail-Top, and was drowned ; his name was *Henry Shergall*. In the Night our Cable cut with the Rocks, that we were forced to look for a better Harbour, which finding, we got our Ship in, and mored her to the Shoar with Hassers, and laid two Anchors out, which were all we had left.

Here we lay till *Saturday*, at which time our Ship brake loose , and her Stern grounded upon a Rock, which unshipt our Rudder, bowed three Pintels, and broke the Goose-Neck. About eight at Night we got her off, and mored her the second time.

On *Monday* we had a hard gust of Wind with Snow,

On *Tuesday* we had good weather, and we observed with our Astrolabes Latitude 50. Degr. 37. Min.

On *Friday* it rained with hard flaws of Wind, at *N. VV.*

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It hailed and rained with hard gusts of Wind from Saturday to Thursday, the 27. at which time, it being pretty fair weather, our Canoe went out a fowling, and found a Canoe with 3 Indians in it; who being near the Shoar, one of them got away, another was shot, and the other taken and brought on Board; but we could not understand him, only perceived he used to eat raw Flesh and Fish. for bad not equine & bad

On Friday our Canoe went to see if they could find any more Indians, and by the help of our new Prisoner found several of their Houses, but the Inhabitants were all fled, and their Goods with them, if they had any; so we came on Board without any further discovery.

Novem.

November 1. The Month and Weather changed together; so having fair weather we got up our Top-Masts, and bent our Sails: And on Friday the 4. we cast off our shoar Fals, and halled to our Anchors; and on Saturday went to Sea, the Wind at N. VV. and VV. N. VV. hard gales of Wind.

5. To this place we gave the name of the Duke of York's Island; we suppose

it

it to be a knot of Islands like that of Bermudas. While we stayed here we spent little of our dry Provisions, but one half of our Ships company went on Shoar one day to gather Lympets and Muscles, and the other half the next; thus we lived with now and then some Geese, Ducks, and Penguins, which we thought good Fare, and were very well content with it. This place is in 50. Degrees 37. Minutes S. Latitude.

1681.
Novem.

6. Sund. Since our coming to Sea, we have run 15. Leagues *West*, Latitude 51. Degr. 34. Min. Wind *N. W.*

7. Mund. 16. Leagues *West*, Latitude 52. Degr. 9. Min. Wind *N. N. W.* and *N. W.* good weather. *West* 31. Leagues.

8. Tuesd. These 24 hours we have run 16. Leagues *East*, in Latitude 53. Degr. 27 Min. Wind *N. N. W.* good weather. *East* 16. Leagues.

9. Wednesd. 18. Leagues *East*, Latitude 53. Degr. 20. Min. Wind *N. East*, 34. Leagues.

10. Thursd. A very hard storm of Wind, sometimes under a Mizon, and sometimes a Hull.

11. Frid. The storm continued from
1681. N. E. to N. with Rain.

Novem. 12. Saturd. Fine moderate weather,
and a good observation, Latitude 53.
Degr. 27. Min. the Wind continuing
at N. E. we were quite out of all hopes
of recovering the Streights of Magellan,
or *Le Maire*; so that we were forced to
bear up the Helm, to seek for a pas-
sage further South. Here is a great
S. W. Current.

13. Sund. Lat. 57. Degr. 0. Min.
great Currents. Variation 14. Degr.
East 18. Leagues.

14. Mund 22. Leagues *East*, La-
titude 57. Degr. 43. Min. Wind at *W.*
East 43. Leagues.

15. Tuesd. 28. Leagues *East*, Lati-
tude by judgment, 58. Degr. 19. Min.
Wind at *N.* to *N. N. E.* very cold, with
Snow and Rain. *East* 71. Leagues.

16. Wedn. 26. Leagues *East*, Lati-
tude 57. Degr. 52. Min. Wind at *S.*
to *S. S. E.* very cold freezing wea-
ther. *East* 97. Leagues.

17. Thursd. 24. Leagues *East*, Lati-
tude by observation, 58. Degr. 10. Min.
Wind at *S. VV.* This Morning we
came up with two great Islands of Ice,
one

one about three Leagues long, the other smaller; about three in the Afternoon we came up with four more, but not so big: clear weather, but freezing cold. We find by this observation, and our last 24 hours run, that we have been further Southerly by almost two Degrees, than our computation by dead reckoning makes out, and by many Degrees, than ever any others have sailed in that Sea, that have yet been heard of: for we were at about 60 Degrees South Latitude. We find diversity of Currents, but have not Provision to try them. 16. Degrees variation. *East*

121. Leagues.

18. Frid. 25. Leagues *East*, Lat. by judgment, 57. Degr. 25. Min. Wind at N. to N. N. E. *East* 146. Leagues.

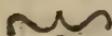
19. Saturd. 20. Leagues *East*, Latitude 57. Degr. 25. Min. Wind at N. to N. N. E. snowy, cold, freezing weather. *East* 166. Leagues.

20. Sund. 9. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 57. Degr. 13. Min. Wind at N. cold, thick, foggy weather. This Day the Water was changed very green, like a River. *East* 175. Leagues.

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21. Mr

1681.
Novem.



1681.

Novem.

21. *Mund.* 5. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 57. Degr. 13. Min. little Wind at *N.* sometimes calm, very green Water, and great Sea, with thick foggs. *East* 180. Leagues.

22. *Tuesd.* This 24 hours, Wind at *E.* and *E. N. E.* we laid our Ships Head to the Northward, thick foggy weather.

23. *Wedn.* 3. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 56. Degr. 19. Min. the Wind round the compass. *East* 183. Leagues.

24. *Thursd.* 10. Leag. *East*, Lat. 56. Degr. 9. Min. the Wind shifting in the Northern board. *East* 193. Leagues,

25. *Frid.* 13. Leagues *East*, Latitude 54. Degr. 50. Min. Wind *N. E.* to *E. S. E.* very hard gales under two Coarses : This Day we judged we saw the Land bear *N. N. W.* *East* 206. Leagues.

26. *Saturd.* 25. Leagues *East*, Latitude 53. Degr. 43. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* blowing very hard with Hail and Snow. *East* 231. Leagues.

27. *Sund.* 21. Leagues *East*, Latitude by a good observation, 52. Degr. 48. Min. the Wind at *E.* to *E. S. E.* blowing hard. *East* 252. Leagues.

28. *Mund.*

28. Mund. 21. Leagues East, Lat. by judgment, 51. Degrees 45. Minutes, Wind at S. W. good weather. *East* Novem.
1681.

273. Leagues.

29. Tuesd. 30. Leagues East, Latitude by observation, 49. Degr. 41. Min. Wind at S. to W. fresh gales, and a N. E. Current. *East* 303. Leagues.

30. Wednesd. 30. Leagues East, Latitude 48. Degr. 57. Min. good weather. *East* 333. Leagues.

The 1. of December We ran 9. Leag. *Decem.* *East*, Latitude 48. Degr. 35. Min. a very hard gale at N. N. W. to N. *East* 342. Leagues.

2. Frid. 39. Leagues East, Latitude 47. Degr. 35. Min. a very hard gale of Wind at S. W. we went with our fore-Course reift, and Sprit-Sail, we made good weather, *East* 381. Leagues.

3. Saturd. 31. Leagues East, Latitude 46. Degr. 2. Min. hard gales of Wind at S. W. we went with our Fore-Coarse, and Fore-Top-sail low set. *East* 412. Leagues.

4. Sund. Latitude by observation, 43. Degr. 59. Min. Wind S. to S. E. fair weather, we haye met with a N. W. Current that we made our way North.

5. Mund.

1681.
Decem.

5. Mund. 32 Leagues East, Latitude
42. Degr. 27. Min. the Wind S. W.
pretty warm weather. East 444.
Leagues.

6. Tuesd. 33. Leagues East, Latitude
40. Degr. 27. Min. Wind S. W.
to W. S. W. fair weather. East 477.
Leagues.

7. VVenesd. 27. Leagues East, Latitude
39. Degr. 33. Min. a hard gale at
VVest, about 10. at Night it came to
N.VV. at 11. in the Day it came to VV.
with Rain; we being under a pair of
coarses, and it came so violently with
a hard showre of Rain, that it blew
both our Coarses away.

Though several of us had been in a
Hurricane in the VVest Indies, yet every
one declared it was the greatest stress
of Wind for the space of two Glasses
that ever they were in in their lives.
East 504. Leagues.

8. Thursd. 18. Leagues East, Wind
at W. to N. W. a hard gale under a fore
Coarse, Latitude by observation, 38.
Degr. 36. Min. East 522. Leagues.

9. Frid. 21. Leagues East, Latitude
37. Degr. 42. Min. a moderate gale.
East 543. Leagues.

10. Saturd.

10. Saturd. 22. Leagues East, Latitude by observation, 37 Degr. 11. Min. good weather, Wind N.W. to N. N. E. 565. Leagues East.

1681.

Decem.

11. Sund. 17. Leagues East, Latitude 36. Degr. 59. Min. Wind from N. N. E. to N. W. a great S. W. Sea, and a hard gale. East 582. Leagues.

12. Mund. 13. Leagues East, Latitude 36. Degr. 20. Min. the Wind at S. S. W. thick foggy weather. East 595. Leagues.

13. Tuesd. 9. Leagues East, Latitude by judgment, 35. Degr. 41. Min. Wind from E. S. E. very thick weather. East 604. Leagues.

14. Wedn. 2. Leagues East, Latitude 34. Degr. 29. Min. the Wind at N.W. very smooth Water. East 606. Leag.

15. Thursd. 25. Leagues East, Latitude 33. Degr. 52. Min. Wind N. N. W. East 631. Leagues.

16. Frid. 20. Leagues East, Latitude 32. Degr. 5. Min. East 651. Leagues.

17. Saturd. 17. Leagues East, Latitude 31. Degr. 2. Min. the Wind at N. W. by N. and N. W. East 668. Leagues.

18. Sund.

1681. Decem.
18. Sund. 14. Leagues *East*, Latitude 29. Degr. 39. Min. Wind *W. N. W.* and fair weather. *East* 682. Leag.
19. Mund. 22. Leagues *East*, Latitude 28. Degr. 26 Min. Wind at *W.* and fair weather. *East* 704. Leagues.
20. Tuesd. 3. Leagues *East*, Latitude 27. Degr. 29. Min. Wind round the Compas. *East* 707. Leagues.
21. Wedn. 2. Leagues *East*, Latitude 27. Degr. 2. Min. the Wind round the Compas, and cloudy weather. *East* 709. Leagues.
22. Thursd. We have lain becalmed in 26. Degr. 36. Min. by observation.
23. Frid. 2. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 25. Degr. 39. Min. Wind at *E. S. E.* good weather. *East* 711. Leagues.
24. Saturd. 5. Leagues *East*, Latitude 23. Degr. 51. Min. the Wind at *E. S. E.* fair weather. *East* 716 Leag.
25. Sund. 14. Leagues *East*, Latitude by observation, 22. Degr. 1. Min. the Wind at *E.* fair weather.
When we took the two Barks at *Nicoya*, we had a little fucking Pigg in one of them, which we kept on Board ever since for our *Christmas* days Dinner,

ner, which now was grown to be a large Hogg; so we killed it for Dinner, but thinking it not enough for us all, we bought a Spaniel-Dogg of the Quarter-Master for forty pieces of Eight, and killed him; so with the Hogg and the Dogg, we made a Feast, and we had some Wine left, which made us merry: This being the only thing we had eaten that had blood in it since our departure from the *Duke of York's Island.* *East* 730. Leagues.

26. *Mund.* 5. Leagues *East*, Latitude 20. Degr. 28. Min. the Wind. at *E. N.* *E. to E. S. E.* fair weather. *East* 735. Leagues.

27. *Tuesd.* 6. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 18. Degr. 48. Min. *East* 741. Leagues.

28. *Wednes.* 5. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 16. Degr. 42. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* fresh gales. *East* 746. Leagues.

29. *Thursd.* 4. Leagues *East*, Latitude 14. Degr. 26. Min. Wind *E. S. E.* *East* 750. Leagues.

30. *Frid.* 7. Leagues *East*, Latitude 12. Degr. 20. Min. Wind *E. S. E. to S. E.* *East* 757. Leagues.

1681.
Decem.

31. *Saturd.*

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31. Saturd. 6. Leagues *East*, Latitude by judgment, 10. Degr. 20. Min. Wind at *E.* fair weather. We have now run 763. Leagues *East* from the *Duke of York's Isle.*

January

January the 1. Sund. We have run 33. Leagues *West*, Latitude 8. Degr. 41. Min. Wind *s. E.*

2. Mund. 30. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 6. Degr. 7. Min. Wind *S. E.* We here saw abundance of flying Fish. *West* 63. Leagues.

3. Tuesd. 31. Leagues *West*, Latitude 4. Degr. 33. Min. Wind *S. E.* close cloudy weather. *West* 94. Leagues.

4. Weds. 30. Leagues *West*, Latitude by judgment, 3. Degr. 3. Min. Wind at *S. S. E.* fair weather. *West* 124. Leagues.

5. Thursd. 28. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 2. Degr. 10. Min. Wind at *S. S. E.* to *E. S. E.* fair weather. *West* 152. Leagues.

6. Frid. 25. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 0. Degr. 53. Min. *South*, Wind *S. S. E.* We saw here abundance of Fowls. *West* 177. Leagues.

7. Saturd. 25. Leagues *West*, Latitude by observation, 00. Degr. 33. Min.

Min. North, Wind at S. S. E. West 202. ~~~~~
Leagues. 1681.

8. Sund. 20. Leagues West, Latitude 1. Degr. 33. Min. North, Wind at S. small gales. West 222. Leagues. January

9. Mund. 16. Leagues West, Latitude 2. Degr. 45. Min. West 238. Leagues.

10. Tuesd. 3. Leagues West, Latitude by observation, 3. Degr. 17. Min. we lay becalmed most part of this 24. hours. West 241. Leagues.

11. Wednes. 11. Leagues West, Latitude 4. Degr. 6. Min. the Wind round the Compas. West 252. Leagues.

12. Thursd. 10. Leagues West, Latitude 5. Degr. 37. Min. Wind N. E. West 262. Leagues.

13. Frid. 28. Leagues West, Latitude 6. Degr. 37. Min. Wind N. E. west 292. Leagues.

14. Saturd. 26. Leagues West, Latitude 7. Degr. 27. Min. Wind E. N. E. and N. E. fair weather. West 316. Leagues.

15. Sund. 28. Leagues West, Latitude 9. Degr. 1. Min. Wind N. E. cloudy weather. West 344. Leagues.

16. Mund.

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January

16. Mund. 27. Leagues West, Latitude 10. Degr. 52. Min. Wind N. E. a great Northern Sea. West 371. Leagues.

17. Tuesd. 30. Leagues West, Latitude by observation, 12. Degr. 17. Min. Wind N. E. and N. N. E. hazy weather. West 401. Leagues.

18. wednes. 42. Leagues West, Latitude by observation, 13. Degr. 17. Min. the Wind E. N. E. and N.E. West 443. Leagues.

19. Thursd. 52. Leagues West, Latitude 12. Degr. 55. Min. Wind E. N. E. and N.E. West 495. Leagues.

20. Frid. 42. Leagues West, Latitude 13. Degr. 4. Min. Wind E. N. E. West 537. Leagues.

21. Saturd. 44. Leagues West, Latitude 13. Degr. 7. Min. Wind N. E. West 581. Leagues.

22. Sund. 48. Leagues West, Latitude 13. Degr. 15. Min. Wind E. to N. E. West 629. Leagues.

23. Mund. 54. Leagues VWest, Latitude 13. Degr. 8. Min. Wind E. N. E. clear weather. West 683. Leagues.

24. Tuesd. 52. Leagues West, Latitude 13. Degrees 5. Minutes, Wind N. E. West 735. Leag. 25. Wedn.

25. Wedn. 54. Leag. *West*, Lat. 13.
Degr. 26. Min. Wind at N.E. hard squalls
of Wind and Rain. *West* 789 Leag.

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26. Thursd. 52. Leagues *West*, Latitude 13. Degr. 12. Min. Wind at E. to N.E. much Rain with squalls. *West* 841. Leagues.

27. Frid. 56. Leagues *West*, Latitude 13. Degr. 30. Min. the Wind at N.E. squally weather, with Rain. *West* 897. Leagues.

28. Saturd. This Morning about 4. of the Clock, we made the Island of *Barbados*, it bore *W.* by *S.* 3. Leagues distance; but we fell in with the North part of the Isle. This was the first Land we had seen in about three Months time, which was from our leaving the *Duke of York's Island*, in the South Sea; we coming a Way that had never been known before, many Degrees South of the *Mageellan Streights*.

From Friday Noon, till the time of making Land, we have run 30. Leagues *West*. *West* 927. Leagues. When we were about the North end of *Barbados*, we stood in for *Spikes's Bay*, and there coming a Boat off to us, who told us, they belonged to the *Richmond Frigat*,

we invited them on Board, being desirous to know how affairs stood since our Maritime Pilgrimage ; but they refusing, and standing in to the Shoar, made us suspect, That the Frigat might make Prize of us ; so we bore up the Helm for *Antego*, where we arrived the 31. instant.

Our Commander sent a Letter to the Governour, and a Present of Jewels to his Lady : But the Governour refusing to let us come publickly on Shoar for common refreshment, the Lady returned the Present ; so we gave the Ship to 7. Men which had played away all their Money, and every Man shifted for himself. Some came into *England*, others went to *Jamaica*, *New England*, &c. And those who came to *London* were committed by his Majesties Order, and tryed and acquitted at a Court of Admiralty, where the *Spanish* Ambassadour was Prosecutor.

Captain

1683.

Captain Van Horn's taking of la
Vera Cruz.

I Thought it might not be unacceptable to the Reader, to adjoyn this account from *Jamaica* of the late Action of certain Privateers under command of Captain *Van Horn*, a *Hollander*, in taking of *la Vera Cruz*; being the Barrador or Port where the *Spaniards* land their Merchandise for conveyance up to the city of *Mexico*; and where they likewise ship off their goods on board the Gallions for *Spain*.

Upon the 7. day of *April* 1683. The Buccaneers had a rendezvouz at Cape *Catroche*, being the South Cape of the Bay of *Mexico* with this force following,

Van Horn a Hollander, in an English Ship of 50. Guns, who was Admiral.

1683.

Laurence a Hollander, in a Prize of
26. Guns, Vice-Admiral.

Christian a Hollander, in *Van Horn's*
Patach of 40. Guns.

Mitchel a French-man, in a Prize of *Laurences* of 26. Guns.

Tanchey, a Hollander, in a Prize of 16.
Guns.

Bloat a Hollander, in a Prize of 8.
Guns.

Jacob Hall, a Bermudean, in a small
Vessel of 8. Guns.

Spurre, an English-man, in a Sloop of
Jamaica: And,
A Barco Longo of Laurences.

These Vessels had between nine hundred and a thousand men, most of them French and Dutch, and some few English. On the 8. day of May, they came on the Coast of *la Vera Cruz*, and lay by; there the Men that were to land, were put on Board *Tanchy* and *Christian*, and then stood off.

On the 9. these two Ships stood in, and in the Night the Spaniards in the Castle and on Shoar, made fires to Pilot them in, supposing them to be two of their Flota; so they came to an Anchor, and landed before one a Clock in the

the Morning, about two Miles from
the Town, seven hundred seventy and
four Men. *1683.*

Van Horn had the Main Body, as General, & wasto attack the *Plaza* or chief part of the Town, where they expect-
ed the Court of Guard, but found only four Men: *Laurence* commanded the Forlorn, and with it attempted the two Forts, the one of twelve, the other of eight Guns, both close Forts, but they found them open, and the Centinel asleep; so with the loss of one man killed by the *Spaniards*, and three by a mistake of the *French*, by break of day they had made themselves Masters of the Forts and Town; and had they, as *Laurence* advised, sent at the same time, but two Canoes and fifty Men, they had without doubt surprized the Castle, which stands upon a Rock in the sea, three quarters of a Mile from the Town, and has in it seventy Guns mounted.

But the Pyrates thinking it more safe and profitable to plunder the Town: set Guards at the Streets ends, and sent Parties to break open the Housese, where they found every body as quiet, as in their Graves, and for three days they

continued breaking of Houses, plundering them, and dragging the miserable Inhabitants to the Cathedral, and though at this time they got abundance of Jewels, Plate, &c. and about three hundred and fifty Bags of Chenelle, each containing one hundred and fifty or two hundred pound weight, as they say; yet were they not satisfied, but put the considerable people to ransome, and threatned to burn the Cathedral and Prisoners in it, which were five thousand and seven hundred, if they did not immmediately discover all they had; so that the fourth day they got more than the other three; and had sevnty thousand pieces of Eight for the Governour *Don Luis de Cordoua*'s Ransome, which Spurre found hid amongst Grass in a Stable.

The Buccaneers feared the *Spanish Flota*, which had been two days in sight, consisting of twelve great Ships, and likewise apprehended succours might come to the Spaniards from *los Angelos*, a City thirty Leagues from *la Vera Cruz*, so they left the Town, and carryed their Prisoners and Plunder to a Cay, where the Ships rode, called

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los Sacrificios, from a famous Indian Temple that was there; and at their passing by the *Spanish* Fleet, lying at the mouth of the Harbour, which they expected would have fought them; the Buccaneers perceiving that they suffered them to go off with their Booty so quietly, resolved to have a Bout with them, but the *Spaniards* preparing to be gone away, it prevented their engagement.

Here at *los Sacrificios* the Pyrates stay'd eight dayes, to receive Ransomes, and to divide what they had got, which is generally said to be eight hundred pieces of eight, a share in Plate and Mony, and they made near twelve hundred shares for Men and Ships; and *Van Horn* had about fourscore shares coming to him, for himself and his two Ships.

But *Laurence* and *Van Horn* quarrelling about the dividend, fought, and *Van Horn* being wounded in the Wrist, no body thinking it to be but a slight wound, they all embarked, and *Van Horn* once more proposed to attack the Flota, and engaged to board the Admiral; but *Laurence* utterly re-

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fusing it, away they went, carrying also with them about a thousand Negroes and Mulatos.

About fifteen days after, *Van Horn* dyed of his Wound which had gan-greened, and was thrown into the Sea off of Cape *Jucatan*, leaving his Son, a Youth of about ten or twelve years of Age, to the value (as they say) of twenty thousand Pounds Sterling on Board; and his Lieutenant *Gramont*, took upon him the command of the Ship, intending for *Petit Guave*.

Laurence and the rest of the Fleet were seen not long after, off of the Island of *Jamaica*, and went for *Guantanamo*, a Port on the South side of *Cuba*: since that, *Spurre* and three or four hundred more of them, are said to be dead; and his excellency Sir *Thomas Linch* the Governour of *Jamaica*, was endeavouring to seize *Spurre's* Sloop.

This Account was sent in *August, 1683.*
from *Jamaica*.

Nevis

Nevis in the West-Indies, August 18. 1683.
1683.

Captain Charles Carlisle, Commander of his Majesties Ship the *Francis*, having Orders from Sir William Stapleton, Governour in chief of the *Leeward Islands*, to go in search of several Pyrates, who have infested these parts, came on the first of this Month into the Road of S. *Thomas*, one of the *Virgin Islands*, where he found at Anchor the Ship *la Trompeuse*, commanded by that notorious Pyrate *Hamlin*, (who had taken seventeen Ships of all Nations, of which eleven *English*, upon the Coast of *Guinea*, and most barbarously and inhumanely treated the Men belonging to them) but the *Francis* no sooner came within reach of the Pyrate, but she received a shot from him, which was followed by another from the Castle: Captain *Carlisle* sent on shoar to know the reason, and to demand the Pyrate as a common Enemy; but receiving no satisfactory answer, he immediately prepared Fire-works, and that Night fitted out his Boats,

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Boats, and set the Pyrates Ship on fire, and then rowed betwixt her and the Shoar, to prevent any assistance that might come from thence to her relief ; all the Men that were on board her, made their escape, except four which were taken Prisoners : The Fire took good effect, and when the Pyrates Ship was burnt down to the Powder, she blew up, one piece of Timber of her, which was all on fire, lighting on another Ship likewise in the Road, (that used to be helpful to them in Careening) burnt her also. The next Morning the *Francis* setting sail from thence, they espied a Ship on Ground, about a League from them, which they made up to, and coming to her, found her a Ship laden with Cables, Cordage, and other necessaries for Shipping, and designed for supply of the Pyrates ; wherefore they likewise set Fire to, and burnt her, and then again set sail for this Island, where they safely arrived with the four pyrate Prisoners, who upon Examination, confessed, That the day before the *Trompeuse* was burnt, they had landed in the Castle there, a very large Chest of Gold-Dust,

Dust, 150 Piggs of Silver, 200 Baggs
of Coined Money, besides Plate, Jew-
els, Elephants-Teeth, and other val-
uable Goods and Commodities. This
service is very acceptable to all Traders
in these parts, whose Trade is very
much secured by the destruction of this
Pyrate.

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The

1670.

The true Relation of Admiral Henry Morgans Expedition against the Spaniards in the West-Indies, in the Year 1670.

ADMIRAL MORGAN on the fourteenth day of *August* 1670. put to sea, with eleven Sail of Ships, and six hundred Men, and on the second day of *September* following, arrived at a small Island called the Isle of *Ash*, which was to be the place of Rendezvous of all his Fleet; for that Expedition. From whence Vice-Admiral *Collier* upon the sixth of the same Month was dispatched with six Sail, and three hundred and fifty Men, for the Coast of the Main, to get Prisoners for Intelligence, and Victuals for the whole Fleet. The last day of *September*,

tember, arrived Captain Morris in a small Ship ill manned, and brought with him *Emanuel de Rivera* his Vessel of eight *Sacres*, who had lately burnt the Coasts of *Jamaica*, and had sent a Challenge to dare out the best Ship of that Island to come and fight him; he was taken at the East end of *Cuba*.

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The seventh of *October* following, there happened so violent a *Storm*, in the Harbour, that it drove all the Fleet on Shoar, (except the Admiral's Vessel) then consisting of eleven *Sail*: All of which, but three, got off again and were made serviceable. In this Month arrived three *French* Vessels, and conditioned to sail under the Admiral: And in *November* our Fleet was encreased with seven *Sail* more of English Ships.

Upon the twenty eighth of the same Month, our Vice-Admiral *Collier*, returned from the Main, with good quantities of Provision, and two

of

of the Spaniards Vessels, one of which
1670. called *la Gallarda*, was of Rivera's
Company, assisting him to burn the
Coasts of *Jamaica*. Some of the
Prisoners, brought in this Ship, con-
fessed that the President of *Panama*,
Don Juan Perez de Gusman, had
granted several Commissions a-
gainst the *English*: And that divers
Spanish Ships with these Commissions,
were already out, who had made
Prize of as many *English*, as they
could master; that they were still
fitting out more; and that the *Spa-
niards* both at Land and Sea, were
arming against the *English*.

On the second day of *December*,
Admiral *Morgan* commanded all the
Captains on board him, being thir-
ty seven in number, and demanded
their advice what place was pro-
perest for them first to attack; and
their Result, which they drew up,
and gave him under their hands, was
to this effect;

" THAT

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" **T**HAT having seriously considered, what place might prove most feasible to attack and carry, and be most advantageous for the safety of the *English*, and in particular for the security of the Island of *Jamaica*, for preventing the annoyances and invasions of the *Spaniards*, they did all unanimously conclude, That it would stand most for the general good of the *English*, trading to *Jamaica*, and the rest of his Majesties Plantations in the *West Indies*, to take *Panama*; The President whereof having granted several Commissions against the *English*, to the great annoyance of *Jamaica*, and of our Merchant Men; as both by the Oaths of the *Spanish* Prisoners, and the very original Commissions, taken with the afore mentioned *Spanish* Vessels, did most evidently appear.

To

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To which the Admiral consented ; and having called another time the Captains on board him, to consult of the manner of carrying on that attempt , and where to find Prisoners to be our Guides for *Panama* : It was voted that from the Island of *Providence*, most of the people there being taken from *Panama*, that no place could be more fit.

December the eighth , we sailed , and the fourteenth we arrived at *Providence* by eight in the Morning , and by two in the Afternoon , were possessed of the great Island without any resistance.

The fifteenth the Admiral sent a Summons to the Governour to deliver the *Little Island* , who willingly submitted , upon Condition , That he might have good Quarter , and Transportation to any part of the Main ; which was granted and duly performed : But four of his Souldiers voluntarily took up Arms with us , and became our Guides : And by them

them understanding, The Castle of [~]
Chagre blocked our way. The Admi- ^{1670.}
ral called a Council of all the Cap-
tains ; where it was resolved,
that we should attack this Castle of
Chagre.

Decem.

K of.

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Decem.

Of the taking the

CASTLE O F CHAGRE.

FOR this purpose were four hundred and seventy men, in three Ships, forthwith dispatched away, under the command of Captain *Joseph Bradley*, with three other Captains, and four Lieutenants. On the 27. they were safely landed within four Miles of the Castle, by twelve a Clock at Night; By two they had made their approach within Shot one of the other; and by three a Clock had got into their Trenches, where they continued fighting till eight in the Morning: from whence they had returned without effecting their design, if in plying their Granadoes, they had not set a Guard-house on fire, that stood upon the Walls, which caused a breach; where our Men
courageously

courageously stormed, and the enemy as bravely defended, to the last Man; and obstinately refusing Quarter, it cost them the lives of three hundred and sixty Men. Of our side were thirty killed outright, one Captain, and one Lieutenant, and seventy six wounded, whereof the brave Bradley was one, with two Lieutenants, who dyed within ten dayes after, of their Wounds, to the great grief of the Admiral, and of all our Fleet in general.

1670.

Decem.

K 2 Admiral

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January

Admiral Morgan's Expedition against Panama.

January the second 1670. Admiral Morgan arrived with the whole Fleet, and understanding that the Enemy lay with Forces to endeavour the re-taking of the Castle of Chagre, he gave order for the Fleet to follow, him into the Harbour ; but five of the foremost, had the ill fortune to be cast away, amongst which the Ship wherein the Admiral himself was, was one, and four more, but they saved their Men.

The rest of the Fleet being come in, they prepared to go up the River, where the Admiral understood our Enemies had entrenched themselves, and had six several Retreats, in Breast-Works ; whereupon he gave order, That

That seven sail of the lesser Ships, should be fitted to go up the River, and fill'd them with Men, and great Guns, leaving three hundred to guard the Castle and the Ships, under the command of Captain Richard Norman.

Munday the ninth, Admiral Morgan began to set forward with fourteen hundred Men, in the said seven Ships, and thirty six Boats.

The twelfth day he got to the first Intrenchment, which the Spaniards had basely quitted, and set all on fire, as they did all the rest without striking a stroak for it.

Here he was forced to leave the Ships and Boats, (being unable to get them conveniently up further) with two hundred Men to guard them, under the command of Captain Robert Delander, and we betook our selves to our march through the wild Woods, where was no Road nor Path for four and twenty Miles together, but what our Pioneers cut and made for us.

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January

The Expedition

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January

The fourteenth, our Admiral with our Army, arrived within two Miles of *Venta Cruz*, the place where we should have landed, if we had been able to have got our Vessels up so high: And here we came to a narrow and dangerous Pass, which the Enemy thought to have secured, and put a stop to our further progress in that design; but indeed they were presently routed by our Forlorn, commanded by Captain *Thomas Rogers*, the rest of our Men never being put to the trouble of firing one Shot, and without sustaining any loss, saving three Men slightly wounded, but the Enemies loss we could never learn.

January the fifteenth, we arrived at *Venta Cruz* upon the River of *Chagre*, which is a very handsome Village, and the place where they land and embark all the Goods which come and go to *Panama*: And where we thought we might meet with some Provisions, having marched three days with but a very slender Dyt, but found this (as the rest of the places we had pass'd) all on fire, and the Inhabitants and Souldiers all fled.

The

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January

The sixteenth we marched on forwards, the Enemy galling us from their Ambuscades, and by small Parties, and we still beating them for a League together; although they had all the advantage of us that could be, by reason of the Ways being so narrow that we could seldom march above four a Breast, and was for the most part so deep and hollow, that the Enemy could keep over our heads to annoy us.

About Noon we got safely to the *Savanas* or open Fields, with the loss but of three Men killed outright, and six or seven wounded: and of the Enemy, twenty killed, and one Captain, besides many wounded. About three Miles further, we took up our Quarters, to refresh our Men, and thank God for the successful service of that day.

The seventeenth we continued our march without any opposition, and about nine a Clock in the Morning saw that desired and long wished for sight, the South Sea; and not far distant from us a goodly parcel of

K 4 Cattle

1670. Cattle and Horses feeding. Whereupon our Admiral commanded a general halt to be made ; and gave our Men leave to kill Horses and Beeves enough to feast us all.

January At about four a Clock in the Afternoon, our Men having refreshed themselves very well, we marched on again ; and at five came within sight of the Enemy, where he was drawn up in Battalia, with two thousand and one hundred Foot, and six hundred Horse ; but finding the day far spent, the Admiral thought it not fit to engage, but took up quarters within a mile of them, where we lay very quiet ; not being so much as once alarmed.

The next Morning being the eighteenth, our Admiral gave out very early his Orders, To draw out his Men in Battalia ; which was accordingly performed, and they were drawn up in form of a Tertia. The Vanguard, which was led by Lieutenant Colonel Prince, and Major John Morris, was in number three hundred Men. The main Body, containing

taining six hundred Men, the right Wing thereof was led by the Admiral, and the Left by Colonel Edward Collyer. The Rere-Guard consisting of three hundred Men, was commanded by Colonel Bledry Morgan.

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January

Our Admiral, after having viewed his Men, and encouraged them, commanded the Officers all to repair to their respective charges. Mean while the Enemy being drawn up in an advantagious place, still kept their station, nor would at all move; though often provoked by us, fearing to lose the security of their Ground; Which our Admiral perceiving, presently gave order, That our Officers should wheel our Body to the left, and endeavour to gain a Hill which was hard by, and which if once gained, we should then force the Enemy to engage, to their great disadvantage; because he could not be able to bring out of his great Body, any more Men to fight at a time, than we should out of our small; and that we should likewise have the advan-

1670. advantage, both of the Wind and Sun.

January Our Officers streight put this command in execution , and in a small time we gained the Hill , together with a little dry Passage , of convenience for us. So the Enemy was constrained to fight us upon their hasty march , not having room enough to wheel their whole Body , by reason of a great Bogg , which was just at their Rear , and before which they had purposely drawn up , to entrap us : But we having thus changed our Ground , that proved in the upshot to be of prejudice to themselves.

We being thus advanced , *Don Francisco de Haro*, who commanded their Cavalry , with his Horse gave the first Charge to our Vanguard , which he did very furiously , coming upon the full speed ; and we having no Pikes among us , our Admiral gave order , That we should double our Ranks to the Right , and close the Files to the Right and Left inward , to the close Order : But their fiery Commander

mander could not stop his career till he dropt, losing his life in the Front-Rank of our Vanguard.

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Upon this their Horse wheeled off to the Right , and their Foot advanced to try their Fortunes, but they proved as unsuccessful as their fellows ; for we being ready, with our main Body to receive them , with our first Volley gave them such a warm welcome , and pursued our work in hand , with that vigour and briskness , that our friends the Spaniards thought it safest to retreat, and by and by were so closely plied by our Left Wing also, who at first could not come to engage, (because of their hindrance by the Hills) which our Enemies not able to endure , mended , though unwillingly, their pace, and at last all in general betook themselves to plain running.

Just before which , they practised such a stratagem , as hath seldom been heard. For while the Foot had engaged us in the Front and the Flanks, they had contrived to force

~ ~ ~ force in, two great Doves of Oxen,
1670. of above a thousand in each, into
January the Right and Left Angles of our
Rear, with intention to break and
disorder us : Which design might
probably have taken effect, had not
our prudent Admiral, with great
presence of mind, spoiled their pro-
ject, giving order to a small Party
to fire at the Drivers, and not
at the Cattle, which put the
rest into so great a fear, that the
Oxen were soon forced back with
ease. So that this stratagem being
thus defeated, they were in so great
consternation, that happy was he
that could get first into the City :
There they had two hundred fresh
men, and two Forts ; in the one
were six Brass Guns mounted, and in
the other eight. They had all their
Streets barricadoed, and in many of
them had also planted great Guns ;
the number of which amounted in
all to thirty two Brass Guns : But
instead of fighting after all this pre-
paration, the President caused the
City to be fired, and his chiefest
Fort

Fort to be blown up, which was done with such hast, that he blew up forty of his Souldiers in it. We followed them into the Town, where in the *Placa Mayor*, or chief Market place, they made a short resistance, firing some of their great Guns at us, with which they killed us four Men, and wounded five.

At three a Clock in the Afternoon, we had quiet possession of the City, although in Flames, with no more loss on our side in this days work, than five Men killed, and ten wounded ; but of the Enemy about four hundred. And now were we forced to put all Hands to work for the quenching the Fire of our Enemies Houses, which they themselves had kindled to disappoint us of the Plunder ; but all our labour was in vain, for by twelve a clock at Night, all the whole City was burnt, except a part of the Suburbs, which with our great industry, we made a shift to save, being two Churches, and about three hundred Houses.

Thus

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Thus was that ancient and famous City of *Panama* consumed and laid in Ashes; being the greatest Mart for Silver and Gold in the whole World: for it receives all the Goods and Merchandise coming from *Old Spain*, in the Kings great Fleet, which is first landed at *Puerto Belo* and *Venta Cruz*, and thence brought on Mules, and by other land-Carriage, hither; and likewise delivers to the Gallions of the Flota or Plate Fleet, all the Silver and Gold which comes from the Mines of *Potosi*, and all *Peru*.

Here at this City we stayed eight and twenty days, making continual incursions upon the Enemy by Land, for twenty Leagues round about, without having so much as one Gun shot at us in anger, although we took in this time near three thousand Prisoners of all sorts: And kept Barks likewise cruising in the South Sea, and fetching off Prisoners from *Toboga* and other Islands near that Coast, to which the *Spaniards* had fled with their Families.

February

February the fourteenth, we quitted *Panama*, and began our march towards our Ship with all our Prisoners, and the next day came to *Venta Cruz*, at about two in the Afternoon, which is about fifteen *English* miles. Here we stayed refreshing ourselves till the four and twentieth, giving the *Spaniards* opportunity to ransom their Prisoners. The twenty sixth we got to *Chagre*; which we found in good order since our leaving it. And here we divided the Plunder amongst the *Souldiers* and *Seamen*, which amounted to about thirty thousand Pound Sterling.

March the sixth, we fired the Castle of *Chagre*, having first spiked the Guns; and then embarked for our Voyage towards *Jamaica*; where in a short time, we safely arrived.

The reason why we got no more wealth in that expedition, was, because they had two Months notice of us, before our coming, and conveyed most of their Treasure away on board their Ships, to be transported to *Lima* in *Peru*; one of which Ships
was

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was laden with Gold, Silver, and precious Stones; which Ship contained seven hundred Tun: And there was likewise another of three hundred Tun, laden also with Riches, both which made their escape from us. This, together with their firing the City of *Panama*, made us return to empty home.

Don

An. Dom.
1670.
Januar.

Don Juan Perez de Guzman
President of Panama, his Re-
lation of the late Action of the
English there in the West-
Indies, Being a Letter inter-
cepted by them, as it was go-
ing into Spain, and brought
to Admiral Morgan. Ren-
dered into English, out of the
Spanish.

Having had advice from the Gô-
vernour of *Carthagena*, which he
sent me by way of *Darien*, that the
English of *Jamaica*, assisted by the French,
tended with an Army of three thou-
sand Men, to Invade *Carthagena* and
Panama, I presently ordered two hun-
dred Men to march to *Puerto Velo*, and
Chagre one hundred and fifty. And

L to

to the Castilian Don Francisco Saludo
An Dom. sent order that with five hundred Me
 1670. he should guard the passage of the R
Januar. ver, and fortifie it.

About five months before this I ha
 consulted *Don Juan de Aras*, *Capellan* of
 the *Audientia*, and other Intelligent pe
 sons. And they perswaded me that the
 Forts on the River as well as the Castle
 were all impregnable ; And in re
 terated Letters which I had from *Do
 Pedro de Lisardo*, he assured me the fam
 of *Chagre*, and that I needed not to
 take care for them, for that although
 six thousand Men should come against
 them, he should with the Fortification
 and Men he had, be able to secure
 himself and destroy them : The like
 those who were at the passages of the
 River confidently assured me.

And now the Enemy being come
 those of the Castle of *Chagre* fought
 whole day, and defended themselv
 with great Valour and Resolution, Kil
 ing above two hundred Men, and re
 pulsing above six Assaults, until the Eng
 lish taking advantage of the night, a

An.Dom.
Januar.

1670.

by the help of their Fire-balls set on fire the Fortifications, because the outsides were of Wood. They likewise burnt the *Castellans* or Governours House, being thatched with Palm, and consumed all the good Arms within. There was Killed above half the People, the Lieutenant also and the *Castellan*, who all had behaved themselves with great Valour, and had it not been for the Fire, the Enemy had never gained it.

At the unhappy News of the loss of this considerable Castle, those on the river were extreamly astonished, and fearing the *English* would come up to them with two thousand Men, *Luis de Stillo* Captain of the *Mulatto's*, whom the *Castellan Saludo*, had ordered to his first, a place called *Barro Colorado*, having called a Council of War of those officers under his Command, without giving any Order of mine or Power to it, retired to *Barbacoa*, forsaking his first, without so much as ever seeing Face of the Enemy : The *Castellan Saludo* did the same, quitting the Fortifications of *Barbacoa*, and retired with

L 2 his

his Men to *Cruzes*. Before this, at the
An Dom. first notice I had of the loss of the Castle
1670. of *Chagre*. Two mestises called the
Januar. Sollices and a Negro of *Urgoa*, offered
with a hundred Men to regain the Castle
or so to disorder the Enemy in case
they should attempt to come up the Ri-
ver, as to hinder them : And for fea-
they should gain the Castle of *Santos*
I sent *Gil de la Torre* who had been
Lieutenant there, to Govern and Defend
it. But neither of these complied with
their undertaking ; for having sent two
hundred and fifty chosen Men, instead
of the one hundred they had desired
with the Sollices, who meeting the E-
nemy on the River, neither durst the-
stay to Fight him, as they might have
done, nor did they pass on to regai-
the Castle of *Chagre* : But rather wen-
round by the Mountain, and came ou-
at *Capira*, after which they all disper-
ed without doing any good at all.

In this conjuncture having had th-
misfortune to have been lately Blodee
three times for an *Erysipelas*, I had i-
my right Leg, I was forced to rise o-
of my Bed, and march to *Guibal* wi-

ie rest of the People, which I had rai-
ed in *Panama*; where I staid until I
understood the exact course of the E-
emies march, because I would be sure
ot to miss them, for they might have
one by *Barbacoa*, *Port Gilloa* and *Puerto*
e loes Naos.

An. Dom.

1670.

Januar.

With me I took eight hundred Men,
nd three hundred *Negroes*, that were
assalls, and Slaves of the *Assentistas*.
And from the aforesaid place, I sent to
Cruzes three hundred Men, amongst
whom went one hundred *Indians* of
Darien, with their Commanders; Of
these I had greater Credit and Opinion
han of any others, yet had not these
the courage to perform any thing.

Having been a day in *Guialal*, and
my Men pretty well refreshed, I re-
ceived a Letter from a *Negro Captain*,
alled *Prado*, in which he assured me
hat the Enemy marched against us
wo thousand strong; which News so
much discouraged my Men, that they
eased not to importune and press me
o return to the Town, protesting they
ould defend themselves in it to the last.

But it being impossible then to fortifie it,
An.Dom. it having many entrances, and the Houses
1670. all built of Wood ; so soon as the Ene-
Januar. my self should once make a breach, we
should quickly be expos'd to their fury,
and forced miserably to shift for our
selves ; for which reasons I consented
not to them. Next morning at break
of day, I found my self with not above
one third part of my Men, the rest ha-
ving deserted me. So that I was con-
strained to return back to the City, to
perswade them to Fight there at *Pana-*
ma, there being no other remedy.

I arrived on Saturday night at *Panama*,
and Sunday morning went to the great
Church, where having received the Ho-
ly Communion before our Blessed Lady
of Immaculate Conception, with great
Devotion. I went to the principal guard,
and to all that were present, I expressed
my self to this effect. That all those,
who were True Catholicks, Defenders of
the Faith, and Devoto's of our Lady of
Pure and Immaculate Conception, should
follow my Person, being that same day at
four a Clock in the afternoon, resolved to
march out to seek the Enemy, and with
this

this caution, that he that should refuse to do it, should be held for Infamous and a Coward, basely slighting so precise an Obligation.

An. Dom.

1670.

Januar.

All proffered me their assistance, except those that had flunk from me at Guiabal; And when I had drawn them up in order, I carried the chief of them to the great Church, where in the presence of our Lady of Pure and Immaculate Conception, I made an Oath to die in her Defence; And I gave her a Diamond Ring of the Value of forty thousand pieces of Eight, in token of Compliance with my word, and heartily invoked her aid. And all present made the same Oath, with much fervour.

The Images of the Pure and Immaculate Conception, ever since the day of the Fight at Chagre Castle, had been carried out in general Procession, attended by all the Religious, and Fraternity of the Cathedral of St. Francis, that of the Nuns of our Lady of the Rosario, those of San Domingo, and those of the Mercedes, together with all the Saints and Patrons of the Religious. And always

the most Holy Sacrament in all Chiurches
An. Dom. was uncovered and exposed to publick
1670. view. Masses were continually said for
Januar. my happy success. I parted with all
my Jewels and Relicks collected in my
Pilgrimage, presenting them to the af-
foresaid Images, Saints and Patrons.

After this I marched with my Army
about a League from *Panama* having with
me three Field pieces covered with lea-
ther and charged. And from that place
I ordered another Party with two o-
ther Guns, of the Men which came from
the River, being above three hundred,
to advance towards the Enemy, whick
neither did any good.

This Body of Men which I had thus
brought with me, was compounded of
two sorts, Valiant Military Men, and
faint hearted Cowards, many of them ha-
ving all their Estates, or pay due to them,
left in the Castle of *Chagre*, and *Puerto*
Velo, and a great part of my Men were
Negroes, *Nulattos* and *Indians*, to the
number of about twelve hundred, be-
sides two hundred *Negroes* more belong-
ing to the *Astiento*. Our Fire Arms were
few

few and bad, in comparison of those the
Enemy brought : For ours were Carbines,
Harquebuses and Fowling pieces, but
few Muskets for they had likewise been
left in Puerto Velo and Chagre.

An. Dom.

1670.

Januar.

Now having formed the Army, into
two double Squadrons, and the Caval-
ry which were two hundred, mounted
on the same tired Horses which had
brought them thither, and with two
great Herds of Oxen and Bulls, drove
thither by fifty Cow-keepers on purpose
to disorder the Enemy. The Army all
appeared brisk and courageous, desire-
ing nothing more than to engage ; nor
wanted there any thing of *Regalo* to
infuse Spirit into them. So that it
seemed to me, by what I saw, and what
they told me, that they would be able
to charge the Enemy like Lightning.

On Wednesday morning, the Enemy
appeared, seeming to direct their march
towards our Rear in three Squadrons,
wherein they had two thousand three
hundred Men, as I understood for certain
afterwards, but by and by they taking a
compass, advanced to the Front of our
Army.

Army. I had put for Leader of our left Wing *Don Alonso Alcaudete*, and for Leader of the right Wing the Governour of *Beragues*, *Don Juan Portando Bargueno*, and in the Centre the Serjeant Major; To these I gave stri&t Command that none should move without my order, and that coming within shot, the three first Ranks should Fire on their Knees, and after this charge, they should give place to the Rear to come up and Fire, and that although they should chance to see any fall Dead, or Wounded, they should not quit their stations, but to the last extremity observe these their Orders.

I was at this time in the right Wing of the Vanguard, watching the Enemies motion, which was hasty, by the Foot of a Hill, in a narrow place, about three Musket shot from the left Wing of our Army. When on a sudden I heard a loud clamour, crying out, *Fall on, fall on ; For they Fly.* At which *Don Alonso de Alcaudete*, was not able to keep them in their Ranks nor stop them from running away, though he cut them with his Sword, but they all fell into disorder ; And I well knowing the Fatality of this, gave

gave command that they should drive
in the Herds of Cattle, and charge ^{An. Dom.} 1670.
with the Horse. So putting my self ^{Januar.}
in the Head of the Squadron of the
right Wing, saying, *Come along Boys, there
is no other remedy now, but to Conquer, or
Die; Follow me.* I went directly to the
Enemy, and hardly did our Men see
some fall Dead, and others Wounded,
but they turned their backs, and fled;
leaving me there with only one *Negro*,
and one Servant that followed me. Yet
I went forward to comply with my
word to the Virgin, which was to Die
in her Defence, receiving a shot in a
staff which I carried in my Hand up-
right close to my cheek. At which mo-
ment came up to me a Priest of the
great Church, called *Juan de Dios* (who
was wont to say Mass in my House)
beseeching me to retire and save my
self whom I twice sharply reprehended.
But the third time, he persisting, telling
me that it was meer desperation to Die
on that manner, and not like a Christian.
With that I retired, it being a miracle
of the Virgin to bring me off safe from
amidst so many thousand Bullets.

After

An. Dom. After this I endeavoured with all my
1670. industry to perswade the Souldiers to
Januar. turn and face our Enemies, but it was
impossible ; so that nothing hindering
them, they entred the City, to which
the Slaves and Owners of the Houses
had put Fire, and being all of Boards
and Timber, 'twas most of it quickly
burnt, except the *Audiencia*, the Gover-
nours House, the Convent of the *Mer-
cedes*, *San Joseph*, the Suburbs of *Ma-
lambo*, and *Pierde Vidis*, at which they
say, the Enemy fretted very much for
being disappointed of their Plunder.
And because they had brought with
them an *English* Man, whom they called
The Prince, with intent there to Crown
him *King of the Terra Firma*.

The *English* having thus got posses-
sion of the Relicks of our Town, found
a Bark in the *Fasca*, although I had
given order there should be none, yet
had they not complied with my com-
mand, and when they would have set
it on Fire, the Enemy came fast and put
it out, and with it did us much damage,
for they took three more with it, and
made great havock of all they found in
the

the Islands of Taboga, Otoque, and las ^{An. Dom.}
Islas del Rey, taking and bringing 1670.
from thence many Prisoners.

Januar.

After this misfortune, I gave order to all the People I met, that they should stay for me at Nata for there I intended to form the Body of an Army, once more to encounter the English. But when I came to that City, I found not one Soul therein, for all were fled to the Mountains.

The same happened to me at the Town from whence I dispatched a Vessel to Peru, with the sad News of our misfortune, as I had done by Land to Guatimala, Mexico, and by Puerto Velo to Sparue.

And although I afterwards attempted several times to form an Army, yet I could not do any good of it, because no Man would be perswaded to follow me. So that I remained utterly destitute of any Guard, till such time as the English marched back to the Castle of Chagre to make his Voyage for Jamaica.

There

An. Dom. There embarked themselves for Peru,
1670. without seeing the face of an Enemy,
Januar. the *Castellan Saludo*, (whom I did not
 believe to be such a one) *Don Juan de*
Aras, *Francisco Gonzales Carasco* being
 a young lively Captain, and many o-
 thers. *[Footnote]*

This Sir, has been a Chastisement from Heaven, and the same might have happened to that great Captain *Gonsalo Fernando de Cordova*, as did to me, if his Men had deserted him, for one Man alone can do little.

In the middle of all this Torrent of Affliction, it was no small good fortune, to have the Fort of *San Geromino* in *Puerto Velo* finished ; And to have the Fortifications of those two Castles made there anew. Because their first intent was to have attaqued the said Castles, which are, as report goes, well furnished with Men and Ammunition.

If all were lost, I hope God would give me patience to suffer so great a Punishment. But so it is, that all the Presidents together that this Kingdom has ever

Panama's Letter, &c.

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ever had ; have not done the third part
of what I have done, in order to the
prevention of these mischiefs : But
I know my self so unfortunate as not
to have People sent me out of Spain that
are paid ; And so long as that shall hap-
pen not to be so in this Kingdom, and
that Chagre and Panama shall not be for-
tified, they will be in perpetual danger
of loseing the Indies.

An. Dom.

1670.

Januar.

This is what has passed , omitting
infinite particulars, not to enlarge too
much , and which is all I have to say
to you, whose Life God preserve many
years. Panama, &c.

The

An. Dom.
1671.
July.

(160)

*The Relation of Colonel Beeston,
his Voyage to Carthagena, for
adjusting the Peace made in
Spain, for the West-Indies,
&c.*

Colonel William Beefton having received Orders and Instructions from the Honourable Sir Thomas Linch Knight his Majesties Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Jamaica, to embark on the Assistance Frigate, for his Negotiation to *Carthagena*, there to Congratulate and Adjust with that Governor the Peace that had been made in *Madrid* for the *West-Indies*, by his Excellency Sir William Godolphin Knight his Majesty of Great Britains Ambassador in the Court of *Spain*: And the *Conde de Penneranda*; And having also Power to demand all such Prisoners not only *English* but any other Nation, which had

Colonel Beeston his

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had been taken under the Colours of his
Majesty in order to his Service.

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

On Sunday, July the sixteenth 1671. We went aboard, and immediately put to Sea; The Colonel having a handsome Train of Servants, and half a dozen Gentlemen, who went out of respect to wait on him, and of curiosity to see the Spaniards Country. We had also attending on us another Frigate called the *Welcome*, commanded by Captain Vilgresse.

Wednesday the nineteenth, Captain Hubert having been sick some few days before, died at about four a Clock in the afternoon, in the latitude of fifteen degrees: And on the twentieth at ten in the morning, and in latitude fourteen degrees was decently, and with the usual Ceremonies of such persons dying there, buried in the Sea.

Sunday the twenty third in the morning, we fell in with the Land of *Carthage* and stood towards the City, which we came in view of at one a Clock; And being within about a league and a half of

M

it,

it, the Colonel sent off the Pirriace
An. Dom. with a White Flag, and in her Mr. Wil-
1671. liam Stone, and Mr. David Gomez, with
July. these Orders: That after due respect
paid to the Governour, they should tell
him that the Ships that appeared before
the City, were two of his Majesty's
Great Britains Frigats, which were sent
thither by the Honourable Sir Thomas
Linch his Majesties Lieutenant Governour
of Jamaica. And that they were
sent from a Gentleman on board to him
to let him know who he was, and fur-
ther to acquaint him, that he came by
order of the said Governour to Congra-
tulate, and adjust with him, the Peace
made in Madrid for the West-Indies.

That the said Gentleman desired to
know, whether they might have Liber-
ty to come on shoar, and return on board
again with safety, as their busines might
require: The which if he would pro-
mise they would come ashore, and im-
part what they had in Commission to
him.

The Colonel moreover ordered them
to acquaint the Governour, that it was

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

not the Custom of his Majesties Ships
of War, to salute any place where-ever
they should come with their Ordinance,
unless they were assured of a due re-
turn, which if he would please to promise
by those Gentlemen at their coming
back on board ; We would salute the
City.

About five in the evening our Pinnace
came off with their White Flag furled,
and Mr. Stone at his coming aboard,
brought this account : That the Go-
vernour entreated him to tell the Colonel,
that he was very welcome; that he should
have all the Liberty he could desire,
both in coming ashore and returning a-
board ; that the City was ready to re-
ceive us with all respect, and where we
should be with all manner of Freedom ;
and that the Colonel might assure him-
self, he should be treated, as a Person
bearing that Character ought to be :
And if we should think good to salute
the City, they would return the respect
with an equal number of Guns. Which
Civil answer having received, we fired
from the *Affistance* twenty one, and from
the *Welcome* fifteen Guns, which they
M 2 answered

answered from their Walls with forty.
An. Dom.

1671. Munday the twenty fourth, we went
July. ashore, with both the Ships Pinnaces,
and for the more solemnity, had salutes
from both the Frigates at our putting
off.

At our landing, which was at a small
distance from the Town-wall, we were
met by ten Coaches, a Company of
Foot, the Serjeant Major of the Town,
and the Captain *Bocca Chica* the *Castel-
lan*, or Commander of the Castle,
with several other Gentlemen of Quali-
ty and saluted with those Ordinance,
which lay on that part of the Wall next
us, and thence conducted to the House
of the Governour *Don Pedro de Riba-
daneira*, in our way to which, the streets
were extreamly thronged with People,
who wondred much at our Garb, be-
ing used to see none but those of their
own Nation.

When we came to the Governours,
who received us at the stair head, en-
tering into a large Room, we found him
waited on by about fifty of the Best
Gentlemen.

Gentlemen of the City, who as himself was, were richly habited, and adorned with Gold and Jewels, and many of them of the Orders of Saint Jago, *Catatrava*, and *Alcantara*. After the Ceremony of our reception was over, all then sate down; The Governour with great compliment placing the Colonel, and Captain *Reide* his Companion, in the two first Chairs on the right hand, no Apologies on their parts serving to excuse it.

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

After this the Colonel delivered his Letters and other Papers relating to the Affair he came about, which were given to the Secretary, to cause them to be translated, and then they passed the time in publick Discourse. At noon we were treated with an extraordinary Dinner, served all in Plate, and entertained with Musick, much Chearfulness shown, and great expressions of their Satisfaction, by Drinking his Majesties Health, the Queens, his Royal Highness the Duke of Yorks and others. Betwixt this, and Wednesday, during which, the Papers were translating; we spent most of the time in treating

M 3 such

such Gentlemen of Quality, as the Governor permitted to come on board, and see the Frigates; who gave him an account of the Strength and Beauty of them, with which, and their entertainment, they were infinitely pleased.

On Wednesday morning the Governor called his Council together, and having placed Colonel Beefton on his right Hand, and Captain Reide on his left. The Papers were all read, and the business of the Peace was Discoursed, not without much resentment, for the taking of Panama, which was with great eagerness and dissatisfaction urged, as done after certain notice of the conclusion of the Peace, which they alledged was published in *Carthagena* the second of March.

All which the Colonel excused, as much as he could, acquainting them with our Ignorance of it in *Jamica*, till the Arrival of Sir Thomas Linch our Present Governor.

Then the Colonel demanded of them, our English Prisoners taken by them, which

which were immedately delivered to us, to the number of three and thirty ; And to pacifie in some measure their complaints, it was at length concluded on by us, That all Spanish Negroes, of the Provinces of *Carthagena* and *Panama*, which had been taken and could be found in *Jamaica*, and that could prove they were free in their own Country, should be set at liberty : And that all Negroes of the said Provinces, which were Slaves should be redeemed by their Masters, if they would come for them, at eighteen or twenty pounds *per head*.

An Dom.

1671.

July.

After we had quite finished our busines, The City invited us to Dinner, where we were nobly treated, as well with Feasting, as with their great Guns, and all other expressions of their Joy for the Peace. Though in the main, they seemed suspiciois, as doubting whether or no we intended to keep it strictly ; And to strengthen it, soon after Dinner, there came an Express to the Gouverour, from the wind-ward, giving him an account, that there were two Privateers come to an Anchor, near *Poymt de Canu*, which is about five leagues
Baptas

from the City. At which they seemed
An. Dom. infinitely dissatisfied, and confidently
1671. affirmed they must needs be *English*,
July. and told us with all that there was but
small likelihood the Peace should be long
continued, when our Privateers came
before the Town, whilst we were there
treating with them, and owning the
Peace. To appease which, the Colonel
assured them, Sir *Thomas Linch* had
called in all the Commissions, and that he
was confident we had not one Privateer
abroad. So that if there were any such
Vessells out, they were *French* or *Tortuga*; But for their better satisfaction,
if the Governour desire it, he would
send one of the Frigats to see what they
were. Which offer he gladly accepted.
And that he might see we intended no-
thing more than the Preservation of the
Peace, the Colonel sent Captain *Wil-
gress* to Sea, who returned again in
twenty four hours, having been beyond
the place, where they were reported to
have been, but saw none, at which they
were again satisfied.

The remainder of the time we staid
here, which was whilst the Governours
Papers

Papers were dispatching, we spent in viewing the Town, and treating several Gentlemen of theirs a board, who were curious to see the Frigats and their strength.

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

The City of *Carthagena* lies on a Bay by the Sea side, built on a Sand, but to Landward it is very boggy. It is in length about three quarters of a mile, and not full half a mile in breadth. 'Tis walled all round with a thick stone wall of about four and twenty foot high, with Bastions built with Orillons, in some parts, in others they are plain : But has neither Graffs nor Ramparts. The Guns which are in number one hundred twenty six, are most Brass and Copper, and lie upon the Parapets, and looking over the tops of the walls, without either Battlements, or common Baskets, to blind them. In the wall are three Gates ; one to the South called *San Domingo* ; one to the North East, called *Santa Catalina*, and one to the East, which goes to the Harbour, and into the Country. This City nevertheless is not strong, for there is neither Castle, nor any considerable place of strength in it ; and moreover to the North

An Dom. North West, which is the Bay, those winds have made in the wall three great

1671. Breaches, which may be entred with ease.

July. The People likewise are not many besides Church Men, and for the most part are *Creolians* who are half *Spaniard* and half *Indian*; There are also many *Molatto's* and *Negroes* amongst them. Their Souldiers are Armed (for Fire Arms) only with match Locks, in the use of which they are likewise very un-expert.

The City in general is well built with Stone, and covered with Tile; the streets are narrow, and the Houses for the most part contiguous, and most of them four or five stories high, with Balconies of Wood and great Wooden Lattices as they have in *Spain*. Here are many Beautiful Churches, and other Publick Structures. One of their greatest wants is fresh water, having none but what falls from the Clouds, for the reception whereof, they have large Cisterns in most Houses and likewise under the Bastions in the walls, where they keep and husband it till God send a fresh supply. The Town appears very Beautiful

ful at a distance, for there are many Cocoa Nut Trees which resemble Palms, growing promiscuously in several parts thereof, and overtopping the Houses; which is a delightful Ornament to it.

An. Dom.

1671.

July.

On the East side of it, about a mile distant, upon an Eminence stands a Castle called *Santa Madalena*, provided with many Guns of Brass, Copper and Iron, which they look upon, as of great strength, and able to do much in their defence, and for preservation of their City's blood no bras willed

Whilst we staid here some of our Company were desirous to treat with one *Herman* an Eminent Factor here for the *Grillo's Genoese* Merchants in *Spain*, in hopes to have sold him some *Negroes* from *Jamaica*, but he was so ill beloved by the People, and they were so suspicious of us, lest we should sell the *Negroes* which waited on us, that we could not have any discourse with him.

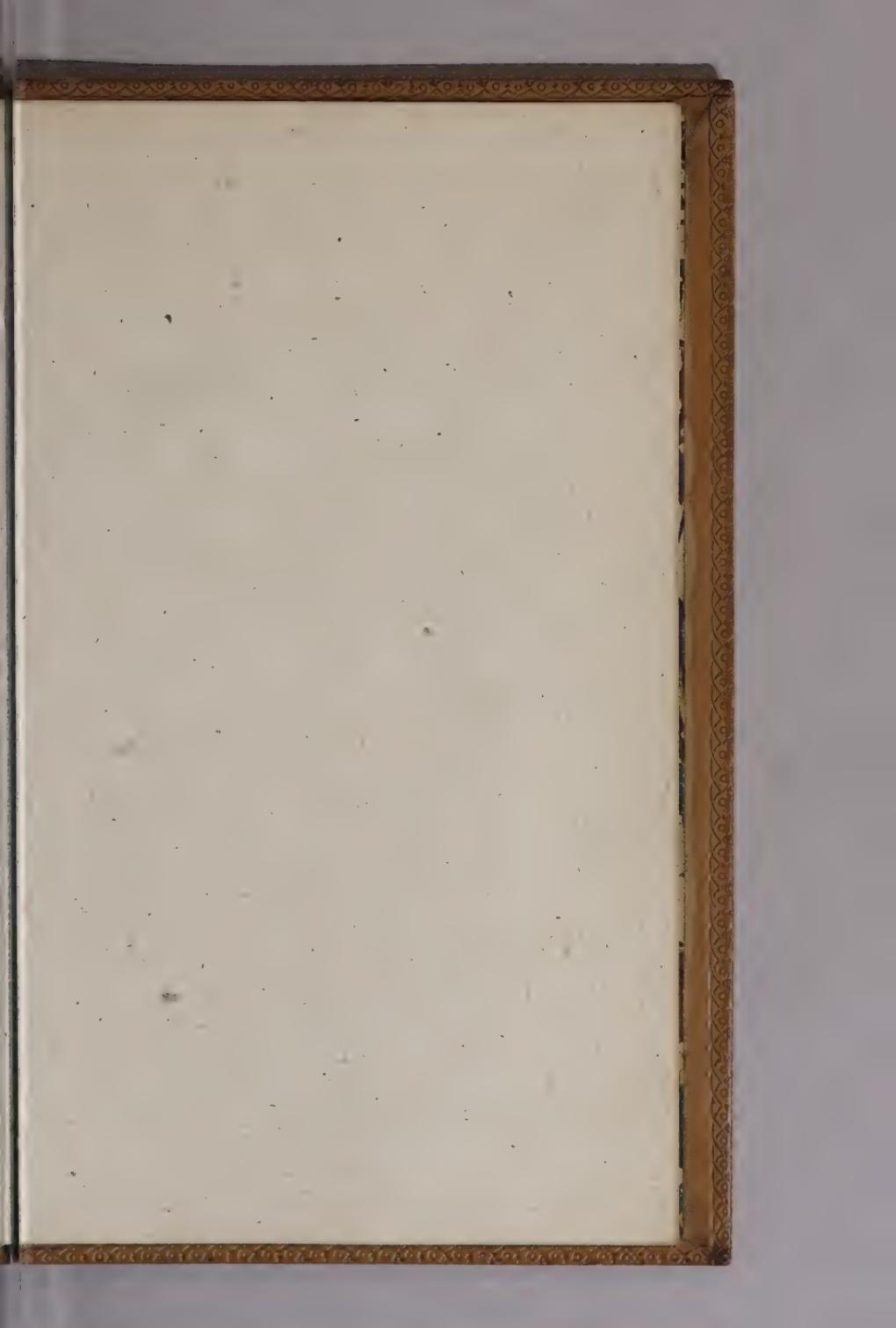
On *Friday* the twenty eighth. We received our Letters and Dispatches, and in the afternoon took our leaves of
the

the Governour and City, and went on
An.Dom. board, staying all Saturday to fit our
1671. Ships.
July.

Sunday morning we Sailed, saluting
the City at our going off ; which they
with the same number of Guns answered.

Tuesday, August the first, we met with
the Santa Cruz. Captain Francisco Ga-
ribaldo Commander, a Ship of thirty
two Guns. Sixteen Petreros, and a
hundred and six Men, she belonged to
the Grillo's, and had on board a hun-
dred and twenty thousand pieces of Eight,
with which she was going from Car-
thagena, to Corizo, to buy Negroes. Out
of her we took Five Prisoners, which
made our number thirty eight. After
which we passed on ; And without any
thing worthy of remark in our Voyage,
standing over for Jamaica ; On Mun-
day August the seventh in the morning,
we arrived, and came to an Anchor
in Port Royal Harbour.

F I N I S.



Collated with S. E. Church
Copy, July 26, 1912. Church
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